

The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 10.

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Wednesday, June 6, 1866.

Court House and Jail.

For years past the people of Washington county have felt the necessity of a new court house and jail which would be adapted to the growing business of our county—one of sufficient capacity to accommodate our courts and the various county officers, with a secure and healthy jail attached. The present building is totally unfit for the uses for which it was constructed, but might be made to serve a useful purpose in connection with a new and appropriate building. The county owns ample grounds where the present building stands, which could be made an ornament to the city and a matter of just pride to every citizen of the county.

But the question of a new building can be urged upon stronger grounds—absolute necessity. Rooms have to be rented for county officers in various parts of the city, to the great inconvenience of officers and the public, and at a heavy expense to taxpayers. A stronger argument still, is the insecurity of the public records. The offices of the Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Register, and County Attorney are in Holcombe's block, and that of the Clerk of the District Court in a wood building near two squares distant from each other, and four to six squares from the court house. The former building is constructed of stone, yet it is by no means fire-proof, and is destitute of any vault or other means to protect the public records from destruction by fire. The loss of these records would be a calamity which could never be repaired. For the want of a suitable jail, every prisoner has to be conveyed to the Ramsey county jail, and there supported, often for months, at great expense. When ready for a hearing, the prisoner must be returned to this city, kept under sufficient guard and boarded at the hotels. Not infrequently prisoners take advantage of these circumstances, after costing the county hundreds of dollars, make their escape and go unwhipped of justice.

At a session of the County Commissioners last Friday, a resolution was unanimously adopted proposing to submit to a vote of the people at the next general election a proposition to build a new court house, with sufficient capacity to accommodate all of the county business, with a substantial jail in connection, court room, &c.

Auditor Lehmcke was instructed to prepare for publication an official statement of the annual expense of the rental of offices, keeping of prisoners in jails in another county, their transportation, boarding, &c., from which we feel confident that it will appear that these expenses would more than pay the interest upon the cost of an appropriate building. But more anon on this question.

The Fenian Demonstration.

Contrary to general expectation, the Fenian bubble has culminated in an actual invasion of a country with which the Government of the United States is at peace, resulting in the effusion of blood. While the people of this country have but little affection for the Government of Great Britain for her course towards us during the recent Southern rebellion, there are certain principles of international law which must be respected and enforced. A few individuals—citizens of the United States by adoption—have assumed powers which the Government alone can exercise, by declaring war against and invading a foreign country. The whole affair is as disgraceful as it is ridiculous, and will soon be squelched.

A REFRESHING RAIN.—After a drought of weeks' duration, we were yesterday visited by a refreshing shower which caused vegetation to leap from its hissing furnace, and the round face of the earth to look up and laugh for very joy. We need a hundred fold more of the grateful fluid, and the clouds this morning give fair promise that we will receive it in abundance.

A Day in Minneapolis.

We spent a day in Minneapolis last week, and were agreeably surprised in witnessing a greater degree of improvement and activity than has ever heretofore characterized that young city. After placing our feet under the mahogany of Bill King, of the *Atlas*, and his accomplished lady, our friend of the quill favored us with a drive over the city. After witnessing the improvements going on, and visiting some of the leading manufacturing establishments, we could see but one serious impediment in the way for Minneapolis to become a great manufacturing and commercial city—it is too near Stillwater. Two great cities, in so close proximity, cannot be sustained until the country for many leagues around becomes more densely populated.

It is claimed that two hundred and fifty buildings have been completed, or are in course of erection, the present season. The major portion of these are cheap structures—designed for the temporary accommodation of the large influx of operatives and business men to the place—to be superseded hereafter by more substantial dwellings and places of business. Yet there are some elegant residences and massive manufacturing establishments going up. The flouring mill of Messrs. Frazer & Murphy—a four story stone building, 48 x 60 feet—will attract the attention of the visitor. The cost of the machinery and building will be \$30,000. Gen. C. C. Washburne is about commencing the erection of a flouring mill at a cost of \$35,000. At the present rate—through the means of artificial canals, dams, &c., the immense water-power will soon all be employed. We were particularly interested in the woolen factory of Messrs. Eastman, Gibson & Co. Through the urbanity of Mr. Geo. A. Brackett, one of the proprietors, we were shown through the establishment from basement to garret, and through George's peculiarly facile manner of imparting knowledge under difficulties, we learned something of the *modus operandi* in getting up nice store clothes, from the time the wool is clipped from the sheep's back until it appears an elegantly wrought fabric on the backs of some other sheep. There are 38 looms, running their thousands of spindles. Eight of these are the celebrated Thomas looms, designed for the manufacture of the finer grades of fancy cloths, cassimeres, &c. There are from eighty to one hundred operatives constantly employed, turning out 1,000 yards of cloth per day. The building is of stone, four stories above the basement, and with the machinery, cost \$90,000. As we have larger and better saw-mills in this city, we did not take the time to visit any of the fine establishments of this character.

AN ORDINANCE amending an Ordinance relating to the sale of Intoxicating Liquors, passed April 13, 1866.

Any person licensed to deal in spirituous, vinous, fermented, mixed, or intoxicating liquors, under the ordinance, shall at all times, during the continuance of said license, conduct the house, place or room where the business so licensed is carried on, and conduct their said business therein in an orderly, peaceable and quiet manner, and shall not permit in said place, house or room any gaming of any description for money, property or other things, or any unusual noise, disturbance or breach of the peace. And that on and during the first day of the week known as Sunday, and after the hour of eleven o'clock at night of each day and until the hour of four o'clock in the morning of the day following, no spirituous, vinous, fermented, mixed, or intoxicating liquors shall be sold, given away or in any manner dealt in in such house, place or room, to any person or persons whatever: And that therein no spirituous, vinous, fermented, mixed, or intoxicating liquors shall be sold, disposed of or given away to any person under the age of twenty-one years, nor to any person who shall be an habitual drunkard, or then and there intoxicated.

WM. WILLIAM, Mayor.
A. K. DOR, City Recorder.
Passed June 4, 1866.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.—We can cheerfully commend Messrs. E. G. Butts & Co. to persons wishing to sell or purchase real estate. Their facilities for giving information, buying and selling are good, while they are straight business men. See advertisement.

LOCAL NEWS.

For terms of advertising see fourth page.

AN OVERSIGHT.—In making up the forms for last week's *Messenger*, a provoking blunder occurred in the omission to change the date and number from that of the preceding issue. The date should have been May 30, No. 38.

Our Cemetery.

Cannot something be done with reference to our Cemetery—if not to beautify it, at least to protect it against shameful neglect and wanton vandalism? The "silent city of the dead" should ever be made attractive, and should be secure against all abuses. Years ago we had a Sexton who devoted some attention to the grounds, and had a general supervision of the premises. Now, persons enter the grounds, dig graves wherever it may suit their fancy or convenience, and in many cases without any reference to the right of the living or respect for the dead. The fences and gates are becoming dilapidated, and not infrequently the loose cattle of the town appropriate the grounds for a pasture-field. The fine native trees are often adopted as hitching posts by thoughtless or heedless persons, and if not protected will soon be ruined.

Notwithstanding the absence of system in the arrangement of the ground, it could yet be made an attractive spot by an expenditure of a few hundred dollars. What has become of the Cemetery Association which years ago? Will not some of our citizens make a move in this matter? If we cannot have a new cemetery corresponding with our increasing population and the intelligence and tastes of our people, let us adorn and protect the present one and make it as attractive as possible.

Dr. Nichols, Dentist, will remain at his rooms at the Sawyer House until the 10th inst.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—The I. O. G. T. will meet hereafter at Masonic Hall each Friday evening.

Per order of the W. C.

BAPTIST PREACHING.—Rev. Mr. Newton will preach next Sabbath in the M. E. church at 24 p. m., and each second week thereafter at the same hour and place.

TAX SALE.—Mr. Treasurer Folsom commenced the sale of lands for delinquent taxes at the court house on Monday. The sale will continue eight or ten days.

NIGHT WATCH.—At a meeting of the City Council a few evenings since Charles Godfrey was employed as a night watch. This is an excellent selection. Order generally prevails when Charley is on duty.

COME TO GRIEF.—Either the news of the Fenian war, whiskey, or something stronger, produced quite an exuberance of spirits (not of the just made perfect) on our streets yesterday. Chewing of ears was substituted for Anderson's fine cut and Virginia honey dew. Bloody noses and cracked cocoa shells were as plenty as fiddlers in h—Halifax. Marshal May and Deputy Sheriff Godfrey caused quite a run on Justice Van Vorhes' office, where old seeds were run through the mill at a greater speed than Bronson turns out "grists" to his country customers at his celebrated mill at the head of Main street. "Five dollars and costs, to stand committed until paid," was the verdict about once in twenty minutes for a portion of the day.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.—The activity in real estate matters in our city and county has induced the opening of several new offices for the accommodation of the public in buying and selling real estate. A. C. Lull, Esq., formerly county Treasurer, and formerly county Attorney, has leased the House for a term of years, and is furnishing it throughout with new furniture, carpets, bedding, &c. The House is commodious—can accommodate one hundred guests—is pleasantly located in full view of the Falls, convenient to the depot, and best of all, Mr. Lull knows how to keep hotel, as all will bear testimony after once being his guest.

A New Source of Wealth.

It has been known to many of our citizens for near a year past that Mr. Nicholas Achenbreit had discovered an immense strata of material in the immediate vicinity which he claimed to be Tripoli, of a superior quality. Many doubted the truth of the claim, discovery, while others who submitted the substance to chemical tests, were satisfied as to the genuineness of the article. But little interest was manifested in the subject, however, by the public. Mr. Achenbreit enlisted the interest of Governor Miller in the matter, and the indifference of the community aided these parties in negotiating a purchase of 133 acres of land which is supposed to embrace the greater portion of the rich deposit, on reasonable terms.

The vein is of immense proportions—being twenty feet in thickness, fifty rods wide, and has been traced one mile in length—even to our city limits. The purchase embraces a fine water-power on Brown's creek, just adapted to the manufacture of the article.

Governor Miller submitted a specimen to Professor Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute, through Senator Ramsey, and in a letter to the Senator on the subject on the 8th of March, says: "It was placed under the microscope and compared with the specimen of Tripoli which accompanied it; and also tested, by actual application, to the polishing of a hard substance. The conclusion arrived at, in regard to it, is, that it is Tripoli of a good quality."

The specimen referred to by Prof. Henry was from the Mount Eagle manufactory, Massachusetts.

We understand that the proprietors contemplate commencing the manufacture on a large scale as soon as the necessary preparations can be made.

REAL ESTATE SALES, for the week ending June 4. Furnished by E. G. BUTTS & CO., Real Estate Agents, Main street, Stillwater:

Mills to Pusey, 360 acres in sections 4, 9, and 10, town 28, range 21—consideration \$2200.

Glade to Dreover, undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw qr, and sw qr nw qr, and sw qr and nw qr se qr of sec. 13, town 29 range 21—\$2500.

Schulenberg & Carl to Deragish, parts of lots 20 and 21, block 7 Carl & Schulenberg's addition—consideration \$200.

Thornton to Rutherford, sw qr sec. 15, town 30, range 21—consideration \$3300.

Cornum & Stickney to Muller & Simonet, part of lot 10, block 28, Stillwater—\$600.

Cornman to McLaughlin, lot 6, Wk 10, in Greeley & Slaughter's addition—\$30.

TROUT FISHING.—Several parties of sportsmen from this city have been rusticated along the banks of the Kinnickinnick and Rush rivers during the past week with a good degree of success. We heard of one gentleman who enticed about fifteen pounds of the speckled beauties to play with his unerring line in one day's angling. Some people are fond of trout, and we are one of 'em!

FARMER'S PIC-NIC.—There is a Farmer's Club which has been in successful operation for some years past in Cottage Grove, and which has been the means of mutual improvement to its members, not only as relates to the science of agriculture, but in literary culture. There is a lyceum connected with the Club, and we believe a library. We are informed by Ebenezer Ayres, Esq., that a Farmer's Pic-nic, under the auspices of the Club, will be held on Grey Cloud Island next Saturday, to which a cordial invitation is extended to all. Of course a pleasant time may be anticipated.

TREMONT HOUSE, ST. ANTHONY.—Those of our friends visiting St. Anthony should not fail to stop at the Tremont. Our former fellow-citizen, JACOB LOWELL, Esq., has leased the House for a term of years, and is furnishing it throughout with new furniture, carpets, bedding, &c. The House is commodious—can accommodate one hundred guests—is pleasantly located in full view of the Falls, convenient to the depot, and best of all, Mr. Lowell knows how to keep hotel, as all will bear testimony after once being his guest.

FOURTH OF JULY.—As yet there has been no movement made for a celebration of our National Anniversary. The day ought not to be allowed to pass by without a proper observance. In order to secure this end, some person must move in the matter. Who will set the ball in motion?

SMASH UP.—While returning from a picnic excursion to Carnelian Lake a few days since, an unmanageable horse driven by one of the party ran into a fine carriage belonging to the stable of Mantor, Gaslin & Denton, smashing it up miscellaneous, and severely injuring one of the fine horses attached to the carriage.

HORSE RACING.—There is an ordinance imposing a fine for fast riding or driving through our streets. Pine street, next to Main, is the most important thoroughfare in the city, and in the name of the residents on that street and the two or three hundred children attending our public schools, we protest against young men converting it into a race-course—especially on Sunday evenings. There is a circular track about half a mile distant from our school houses and churches, constructed for the special purpose of horse-racing and boisterous conduct.

MUSIC FOR EXCURSIONS, &c.—By reference to their advertisement, it will be seen that the Stillwater Cornet Band will furnish music for Excursions, Processions, &c., on favorable terms. Their music is excellent, and the young men comprising the organization merit a liberal patronage.

A GRAND TRIAL.—We see most of the leading New York dailies have given very full and detailed reports of a Grand Trial of Sewing Machines, such as has never before been known in any country; more thorough, exhaustive and conclusive, and on quite a novel plan.

It appears that the Florence, as a representative of the Lock-Stitch, or Shuttle-Stitch class—challenged the world to compare Sewing Machines. The agent of the Willcox & Gibbs Silent Sewing Machines at the place, was one who accepted the challenge. The competitors were allowed to choose one judge each, who together, should choose others. The competitors were then required to place in writing, and present each point upon which superiority was claimed. The trial proceeded, and at the end of the five days, the Florence, representing the Lock-Stitch Machines, was found to have sustained two points out of all they had entered. The Willcox and Gibbs, which had to fight its battle alone, (as no other machine takes or can take its Twisted Loop Stitch)—presented thirty-five points of superiority over all others, and upon summing up, every one of its thirty-five points were sustained, and unanimously acknowledged by the judges, and the Willcox & Gibbs was declared to be completely and overwhelmingly triumphant.

The conclusion of these eminent practical judges seems to have been endorsed, as we learn, by ninety-three First Premiums, in almost every State, during the late season of Fairs. This must have been a large majority of premiums offered, and hence, more than those awarded to all other machines combined.

A full report of this trial may be had, free, by addressing L. CORNELL & Co., 133 Lake street, Chicago.

Notice to Contractors.

In pursuance of the following order:

First.—That a sewer be built from a point on Main street near the south line of Chestnut street down Main street to Nelson's Alley, and leading from there to Lake St. Creek.

Second.—That the City Surveyor be requested to present to the Council plans and specifications together with an estimate of the cost of said sewer, and that the same be built at the expense of the lot or parcels of land to be benefited thereby, to wit: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) twelve (12) thirteen (13) fourteen (14) fifteen (15) sixteen (16) seventeen (17) eighteen (18) nineteen (19) twenty (20) twenty-one (21) twenty-two (22) twenty-three (23) twenty-four (24) twenty-five (25) twenty-six (26) twenty-seven (27) twenty-eight (28) twenty-nine (29) thirty (30) thirty-one (31) thirty-two (32) thirty-three (33) thirty-four (34) thirty-five (35) thirty-six (36) thirty-seven (37) thirty-eight (38) thirty-nine (39) forty (40) forty-one (41) forty-two (42) forty-three (43) forty-four (44) forty-five (45) forty-six (46) forty-seven (47) forty-eight (48) forty-nine (49) fifty (50) fifty-one (51) fifty-two (52) fifty-three (53) fifty-four (54) fifty-five (55) fifty-six (56) fifty-seven (57) fifty-eight (58) fifty-nine (59) sixty (60) sixty-one (61) sixty-two (62) sixty-three (63) sixty-four (64) sixty-five (65) sixty-six (66) sixty-seven (67) sixty-eight (68) sixty-nine (69) seventy (70) seventy-one (71) seventy-two (72) seventy-three (73) seventy-four (74) seventy-five (75) seventy-six (76) seventy-seven (77) seventy-eight (78) seventy-nine (79) eighty (80) eighty-one (81) eighty-two (82) eighty-three (83) eighty-four (84) eighty-five (85) eighty-six (86) eighty-seven (87) eighty-eight (88) eighty-nine (89) ninety (90) ninety-one (91) ninety-two (92) ninety-three (93) ninety-four (94) ninety-five (95) ninety-six (96) ninety-seven (97) ninety-eight (98) ninety-nine (99) one hundred (100).

Sealed proposals will be received by the Recorder of the City of Stillwater, until 12 o'clock M. on the 15th day of June, 1866, for excavating and building a stone sewer on Main street in accordance with the plans and specifications on file with the Recorder. Said sewers to be 40 feet in length, and 54 feet by 24 feet in the clear. Payment for said work to be made in interest-bearing certificates against the lots benefited by said sewer. The work to be completed by the 25th day of July, 1866. The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Said work to be done under the supervision of such person as the city council may appoint, and the work will be subject to the acceptance of the city council.

A. S. DOR, City Recorder.
Stillwater, Minn., June 4, 1866.—39-21

CRIPPLED SOLDIERS.—The Government has received the following communication from the War Department:

His Excellency William R. Marshall, Governor of Minnesota.

Sir:—In reply to your communication of March 27, to the Quartermaster-General, asking if authority exists for furnishing transportation to discharged soldiers who are entitled to receive artificial limbs, to the place where the limbs are furnished, I have respectfully to inform you by direction of the Secretary of War, that existing laws do not authorize such transportation; but the subject is now before Congress, and it is expected some action will be had during the session.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

VALEDICTORY.—Thurlo W. Brown is perhaps the only editor who ever wrote his farewell to his readers, while the lamp of life was flickering and just ready to go out. Just before his death he sent the following to his faithful sister who is now the sole publisher of the Wisconsin Chief:

EMMA: I am told, and very readily believe, that I walk no more among the living. To those who have been so kind to me and mine, I invoke God's choicest blessing, and I give my wasted hand in a feeling good bye to all. The battle is over.

THE SENIOR.

A BUSY MILL.—During the present season Col. Pratt has sent East 2500 barrels of flour manufactured at his mill in this place. The amount shipped below is only about one quarter of the flour manufactured and sold—there having been over 7,000 barrels sold to dealers and consumers residing in this and other sections of the State.—*St. Peter Tribune.*

MARRIED.

At the residence of Dr. Carl, on Sunday evening, June 3, by Justice A. Van Vorhes, HARLOW MCINTIRE to Mrs. MARIA McKUSICK.

["Thou reasonest well," Sergeant McIntire. It is well to abandon the hardships of the tented field for the felicities of love in a cottage. Long life and perpetual sunshine to our friends. Of course the fair one remembers with a portion of the bridal loaf while the old soldier did not forget the green-back.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSIC FOR THE PUBLIC.
THE STILLWATER CORNET BAND

Offer their services for Public and Private Excursions, Processions, Parties, Celebrations, &c., &c.

GOOD MUSIC—TERMS MODERATE
Address W. M. CAPRON, Sec'y.
Stillwater, June 4, 1866—4m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
E. G. BUTTS & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, STILLWATER, MINN.

Will buy and sell real estate, pay taxes for non-residents, and attend promptly to all matters connected with a general real estate business. Terms moderate. Office, Main street, near Myrtle. June 6, 1866—5m

A. C. LULL,
REAL ESTATE AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Also Agent for the Florence Sewing Machine. OFFICE AT FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, MAIN STREET.
Stillwater, June 6, 1866—4f

POSTPONEMENT.

THE UNITED STATES PRIZE CONCERT.

To have been given at Crosby's Opera House on Monday, May 28, 1866, will be postponed until Monday, July 9, 1866, on which occasion half a million dollars will be presented to ticket-holders, including:

A Hundred Thousand Dollars in Greenbacks.

The postponement is an unavoidable necessity, (not so much in consequence of the number of tickets yet unsold as the positive necessity there is for a proper registration of those already disposed of, which has been delayed in consequence of the negligence and carelessness of a portion of our Agents in making their proper returns. We advise all parties wanting tickets to send for them without delay, as we have but a limited number yet on hand. We wish most particularly to impress upon the minds of our Agents the importance of making their returns at once and of rectifying whatever errors may have crept into their reports before they should all be sent at the time their order is received. The money will be returned. No applications for new Agents for the sale of tickets will be considered, as we have no more than sufficient tickets for those Agents we have already appointed. Tickets are for sale at the office of the United States Prize Concert, in the city and principal Hotels, Book and Music stores in the city, and by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage. We invite the particular attention of persons wishing to order tickets by mail to the following:

SPECIAL TERMS, OR CLUB RATES.
Any party procuring a club of five or more names for tickets, and forwarding the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission:

WE WILL SEND

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 5 Tickets to one address for | \$4.00 |
| 10 Tickets to one address for | 9.00 |
| 15 Tickets to one address for | 13.00 |
| 20 Tickets to one address for | 17.00 |
| 25 Tickets to one address for | 21.00 |
| 30 Tickets to one address for | 25.00 |
| 35 Tickets to one address for | 29.00 |
| 40 Tickets to one address for | 33.00 |
| 45 Tickets to one address for | 37.00 |
| 50 Tickets to one address for | 41.00 |

In every case send the name and post-office address of each separate subscriber. Money by draft, post-office order, or in registered letters, may be sent at our office. All communications should be addressed to our office.

WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO.,
143 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
(Post Office Drawer 5913.)

The proprietors will donate to the Lincoln and Douglass Monument Fund \$2,000; also there will be \$2,000 reserved from the person drawing the \$50,000 prize, for the same purpose.

Executives—Hon. Major Dan. Mace, Ex-M. C. of Indiana; Hon. Ira J. Laycock of Kansas; Hon. Wm. Ledgersville, Ex-M. C. of Ohio; Hon. Joseph Knapp of Ohio; Hon. Benjamin Smith of Minn.; Jacob Forsyth, Agt. M. S. R. R., Chicago, Ill.; M. Kroenberg & Co., Importers of a chain, Chicago.

The following item from the La Crosse Republican gives an idea of the vast amount of business on the river:

At present there is an immense amount of business being done at the La Crosse depot. Every steamer from up river brings down in addition to her regular freight, from one to three barges of wheat in bulk. There is, at the present time, nearly or quite 8,000 barrels of flour on the wharves waiting shipment, besides the wheat and other freight—estimated at 500 car-loads in all. The La Crosse road sends out, on an average, about eighty through freight cars every day. From this an idea may be formed of the business that is being done at the depot, to say nothing of the freight going the other way.

On Don't!—The editor of the Montezuma Republican is responsible for the following:

We have on exhibition at this office the greatest natural curiosity of the age. It is nothing more nor less than a mosquito's bladder, containing the souls of twenty government swindlers, and the fortunes of a dozen or more editors, which had been accumulated in publishing a country newspaper. The ternal thing is nearly half full.

NOTICE
Is hereby given that all those certain pine saw logs bearing the log mark called "Cross girde L three notches," and which were cut during the winter of 1865 and 1866, and are now being driven in the waters of Apple River and its tributaries,—are the sole and exclusive property of the undersigned, who is authorized to sell or dispose of the same.

CHARLES MCGILSHAN,
Red Wing, Goodhue county, Minn.
Dated at Stillwater, June 1, 1866.—59-3c

JAMES N. CASTLE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

STILLWATER MINNESOTA.
Collections made and the business of a general agency promptly attended to.

OFFICE WITH H. R. MURDOCK.

GODFREY SIGGENTHALER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

PHENIX BLOCK, NEAR THE BRIDGE.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Will practice in all the Courts of this State, and promptly attend to all matters pertaining to his profession.

NEW GOODS!

First arrival of
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC EM-PRESS TRAIL.



I am receiving a full supply of
New and Desirable

Spring Goods!

AS FOLLOWS:

All wool delaines, 60 cents;
Mozambiques, 25 to 60 cents;
Plaids and other styles of Dress Goods;
Marseilles Quilts, colored and white;
Belmont Skirts;

White and colored Shakers;
Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, and a full line of Embroidered Col-lars and Cuffs.

New styles Nets, Chambrays, Ladies' Cloth &c

Also the finest lot of

WINDOW SHADES

AND FIXTURES,

Ever brought to this town.

Call and examine for yourselves.

Joseph Daniels.

Stillwater, May, 1866.—34

NEWS SUMMARY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20.

Gold opened at 117 1/2 and closed at 117 1/2. Gen. Scott died at West Point yesterday. The President has approved the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make regulations against the cholera.

The conservative Unionists of Maryland with Montgomery Blair at their head, held a secret meeting in Baltimore yesterday. No Senate proceedings were received yesterday. The chief item in the House report was a debate upon the disqualifying bill reported by the Committee of Fifteen.

European news continues more warlike than ever. England is making a private effort to check hostilities, but there is no prospect of success, and the commencement of a general European war may be looked for at any time. This event of the day in the New York Money Market is the great decline in Erie. Rumors of an issue of stock brought it down to 57 1/2. The stockholders must today to devise ways and means to relieve the road.

THURSDAY, MAY 21.

The New York gold dispatch failed, but it was quoted in Milwaukee at 117. The Chicago market for Santa Anna has been making a stir in Washington by calls upon the Mexican Minister and Secretary Seward. Their object has not transpired.

John Davis has been taken sick, and Dr. Cooper telegraphed Mrs. J. D. to come and see him. She left Tuesday evening. The Senate had a stormy executive session Tuesday and rejected a number of the President's appointments. The New School Presbyterian Assembly adjourned Tuesday night. The Postmaster General has reported adversely to the proposed combination of the post offices and telegraph system.

A circular to National Banks has been issued requiring a statement of their affairs to be sent to the Committee on Banks.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2.

General Goo. S. Dodge has been appointed Consul to Bremen. The Chicago market for Santa Anna has been making a stir in Washington by calls upon the Mexican Minister and Secretary Seward. Their object has not transpired.

There were three incendiary fires in Albany yesterday. Gen. O. S. Loomis has been appointed Internal Revenue Assessor for Detroit. Two deaths from cholera occurred in New York city on Wednesday.

The Pacific States sunk in the Arkansas river Tuesday night. A \$50,000 fire occurred in Memphis yesterday evening. The defeat of the Spanish at Callao is fully confirmed.

The Adams Express Company has been awarded a contract for the exclusive transportation of government monies. Gen. M. O. Hentzer has been nominated for Congress at the Union Convention held at Columbus, Ind., on the 20th.

The New York Metropolitan Fire Commissioners have offered \$1,000 reward for the discovery of the Academy of Music house fire.

Chowies of Union soldiers are flocking to Washington for clerkships. But few, of course, can obtain places. The merchants and business men of New York have invited the President to visit that city during this month. It is thought he will accept.

With the exception of Texas and Arkansas, the Commonwealths of the Freedmen's Bureau have been placed in charge of the several district military commanders.

A tournament for the widows and orphans of the Confederate dead, took place at Clarksville on Thursday. The receipts are stated to be \$800.

The funeral of General Scott took place at West Point yesterday. The ceremonies were very simple, no sermon being preached. The Episcopal burial service was read. Large numbers of officials and public men were present, and the funeral cortege was very grand.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Hon. John Sherman was ordered to be printed by the Senate, together with the accompanying official statements. From the papers it appears that the Secretary of the Treasury has received \$1,187,041,432 May 1, 1868, \$407,415,250; May 1, 1869, \$500,428,131; May 1, 1870, \$148,000,000; May 1, 1871, \$126,024,880.

The reports of the Pension act and the Finance act. Five thousand five hundred Fenians are reported by the dispatches from Rochester, Toronto, Boston, St. Albans and Buffalo to have entered Canada. They are reported to have thirteen batteries of artillery, no decisive action is expected for two days.

SUNDAY, JUNE 2.

The characters of some of the prominent witnesses against Jeff Davis are being impeached. Governor Barnes are laboring to have their voting machine patent extended another term.

The President has pardoned Richard S. Cox, of the District of Columbia, under the 10th section.

The U. S. District Court meets in Richmond to-morrow. The case of Jeff Davis will be called, and continued. Mr. O'Connor will insist on his being admitted to bail.

A New Brunswick negro attempted to found an empire on one of the Georgia islands, but was deported by the Bureau.

A mob between the whites and blacks in Florida is feared. The rebel municipal authorities of Alexandria are opposing the citizens with out-rageous local taxes. Many are leaving. Many of the stores are for rent, and the Adams Express Company has removed its office.

The Raleigh North Carolina Convention is strongly Union. Before the adjournment the State Convention will be remedied so as to exclude prominent rebels from citizenship.

Our despatches this morning are exceedingly warlike. The border is reported to be bristling with Fenians a-sporing for a fight, and eager for the fray. A large number of Fenians have crossed into Canada. A body of 1,500 of them captured Watertown and Fort Erie. A fight took place at Ridgeway between the Fenians and Canadian volunteers. Losses both sides about one hundred and the Fenians

lost twelve regiments of New York militia have been ordered to the frontier. Gen. Meade's troops are all under arms ready for action. The war steamer Michigan, with two armed tugs, is patrolling between Black Rock and Grand Isle, with orders to sink anything attempting to cross over. 400 regulars left Toronto yesterday. It is quite a "speck of war" and doubtless will be short vigorous and decisive. Later reports deny the capture of Fort Erie.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4.

The first 100 miles of the Pacific Railroad was completed yesterday. The Governor of Pennsylvania has approved the act disfranchising deserters.

This bridge over the Wisconsin river at Stillborn City is rebuilt. Trains passed over it yesterday.

The Nova Scotia is telegraphed off Farther Point. Her financial needs are rather important, but by no means alarming.

From Washington, the despatches only say that the Postmaster General has made an adverse report to the proposed postal-telegraph scheme.

The Fenian news, as per despatches is more sanguinary than in detail. There is no indication that either party have materially changed ground. The Fenian leaders are making loud proclamations and calling for a general uprising. There is much excitement in the Fenian circles throughout the country. The United States authorities are on the alert to prevent the violation of neutrality laws.

Protestant to Emigrants-Letter from Gen. Sherman. Capt. Fick addressed a letter a few days since to the Governor asking for one of the full pieces held by the State to take upon his expedition to Montana. The letter was referred to Gen. Sherman who replied as follows:

I do not think Capt. Fick will need a gun, but if he does, the commanding officer of Fort Watertown, Major Hayman, an excellent and experienced soldier, will send a gun and detachment along, till this emigrant party gets within reach of Fort Rice, when in like manner the officer in command will find good places. When at Sioux City I received reports from Inspectors whom I had sent up the Missouri River, by the earliest boats in consequence of which I gave instructions to Gen. Cooke, that instead of opening the route across the river, he should not make this season's fight a strong force up at Fort Benton.

Since my arrival here, I have copies of his order designed to accomplish the end, so that in fact the route to Montana from this quarter is guarded quite as well as any one could ask, as the emigrants will find good places at Fort Abernethy and Watertown, two intermediate stations (Fort Sumner) to Rice, then at Fort Rice, Berthold, Union and Benton.

It may be well for you to give special public notice that emigrants know these places, and that the commanding officer of these are instructed to give protection to emigrants from their posts, forward to the next.

I am with great respect,
W. T. SHERMAN,
Maj. Gen. Com'g.

A Robber in Le Sueur County-His Punishment and Arrested-Enclosed is a copy of the report of the Sheriff of Le Sueur County, Minn., dated May 28th, 1868.

La Sirena, May 28th, 1868. About a week ago a German calling himself "Charley" came to the house of Henry and Fred Denner in Tyrone, in this county, and said he was looking for land that he had \$1,000 to invest and wished to board with them a few days. Satisfied with his appearance they consented. He staid until last Friday noon when the family, being all absent from the house for a short time, on returning missed Charley, a Smith's carbine, a silver watch and \$200 in greenbacks. They started in pursuit and early Saturday morning, Fred Denner in company with Mr. Bragman of Henderson, found him between Henderson and Faxon and took him in charge. He gave them the carbine and they started with him for Le Sueur. On coming to a brushy place, "Charley" jumped out and threw down the watch and ran, and Denner commenced firing at him with a revolver, the fourth shot hitting him in the left side and did not stop him. Denner then fired and Charley was captured and brought him to Le Sueur, he in the meantime had disposed of the \$200. Dr. Ayer extracted the ball this morning, it passed through the front side and fractured a rib causing a dangerous wound. He will have his trial as soon as he sufficiently recovers.

NEWS ITEMS.

The export of specie last week was \$3,000,000.

Important letters have been received at New York from Europe, to the effect that Napoleon is anxiously endeavoring to keep peace in Europe, and that he has written a letter to the King of Italy, in which he expressed the strongest disapproval of his warlike policy.

The Detroit Free Press says that three deaths occurred among the children of an emigrant party which arrived in that city by way of the Great Western railway. One of the children died on board the train and the other two at the depot. Their bodies were given to Thos. Rosch, city sexton, and by him interred in the city cemetery. No physician was called in the cases and no examination was made after death, but judging from the symptoms of the cases, it is reported that they were genuine cases of cholera. The family was extremely filthy and had just come from the ship which brought them over. It is reported later that the disease was not the cholera.

The colored laborers of Memphis attempted to institute a strike on the 23d; but the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau, fearing another riot, imprisoned the ringleaders in Fort Pickering.

In Baltimore, Judge Giles has denied a petition for an injunction against a street railroad for refusing to allow colored people to ride in their cars.

By the report of the Secretary of the Treasury concerning his clerical force, it seems that there is one clerk in the department who served in the rebel army by desertion.

The last exhibit of the Controller of the Treasury shows that there are about 1,000 National Banks, with an aggregate

of \$276,840,510. Four hundred of these banks are depositories for the reception of Government funds.

Gen. Neal Dow, "the father of the Maine law," has gone to England, at the earnest request of the friends of temperance there, to add in presenting to the people the advantage of a prohibitory law or permissive bill.

The total expenditure of the United States for the quarter ending March 31st, was \$179,049,869 1/2. The total receipts were \$237,544,844 55. The expenditures on account of the public debt were \$84,800,474 40.

It is in contemplation to build a new and costly executive mansion on the high grounds east of the Capitol, and turn the White House into a fire-proof building for the State Department.

The New England Anti-Slavery Society held its annual meeting at Boston on the 30th, and was addressed by Wendell Phillips. Garrison does not now act with the Society, having voted for its disbandment.

Intelligence has been received that the suspension of Mr. Morton Pease is only temporary. Mr. McIlroy will pass safely through.

Seventy-five clerks were dismissed on the 31st from the Quartermaster General's office.

The Milwaukee News says that the reports of Fenian movements cause great excitement in that city. A saloonkeeper in their reported city was fired. The News says there are armed Fenians enough in the State to form a regiment.

Not Christy, the pioneer in the negro ministry business, died some time since, leaving property amounting to \$150,000 to a Mrs. Miller. The will has been declared null, and the property given by law to a woman named Harrington. It was a very difficult matter to decide whether Christy had a wife, and which one that claimed the relationship was actually so.

PERSON MATTERS IN CONNECTION.—The whole number of commitments to the jails in Connecticut, for the year ending March 31, was 1,476, 888 more than during the preceding year; and the number in confinement at the end of the year was 206, 105 more than at the end of the previous year. The expenses of the jails amounted to nearly \$30,000.

The Plover (Wis.) Times says that the local election, which should have occurred in that place on the 14th, was neglected by the entire voting population; the polls were not open; everybody had forgotten it. We question whether there is a second instance of the kind in the history of the country.

A farmer named Francois Dion, an old man of 70 years, residing near Quebec, went into the bush near his residence recently, to cut wood. Not returning after two days' absence, his friends became alarmed and started in search of him. They had not far to go, for, after proceeding a short distance into the woods, they found his headless body lying in a swamp. A party of the neighbors then collected, and searched everywhere for the head, but in vain. From the lacerated condition of the adjoining parts, and from the fact that a portion of the left side had been torn away, it was surmised that the unfortunate man had fallen a victim to lynx, which abound in the neighborhood, and some traces of which were found close at hand.

On the 16th of May, at Corpus Christi, Texas, a man named Garner shot and killed at least two men, and was regarded as a bad and dangerous man. On this last occasion the citizens took him in charge, carried him down to Blodner's ravine and hung him at once.

A brutal murder was committed in Clayton County, Ga., on Friday night last. About midnight two men went to the house of Mr. J. M. Jones, and called him to the door. As he approached he was shot through the door-shutter, and killed instantly. The murderers escaped, leaving no clue that will probably identify them.

Robert Carroll, of Winamac, Ind., has a natural curiosity—a singing mouse. It is small, and almost jet black. It sings like a canary bird, and is the wonder of everybody.

A man in Cincinnati, the other day, bet that he could drink 20 glasses of beer in ten minutes. He accomplished it, but was carried from the bar-room insensible, and came near dying.

The Valparaiso (Ind.) Republic says that a new enemy has made its appearance in that section in the shape of a black worm, which attacks the strawberry plant. They increase very rapidly, and eat the tender part of the leaves, leaving the stem.

A third manufactory is to be established at Bennington, which at this time is probably the largest manufacturing town in Vermont.

A man named James A. Rodgers was arrested in St. Louis on Tuesday, for the murder of James Murphy, in that city, thirteen years ago.

The friends of William Lloyd Garrison, who has grown old and poor, propose to give him \$50,000.

The Chicago Tribune says: On Wednesday evening a laborer, while plowing a piece of ground in the rear of Mr. Robbins' store, corner of Archer road and Mann street, Bridgeport, brought to the surface a pine box about two feet long and ten inches wide. Upon opening the box, before coming up the fellow died and was dead. The last heard of him was at Bridgeport.

In my hurry this morning I failed to give you the name of the scamp, and the girl's name I did not know. The fellows names are Desmond, Barclay, Ryan and Malvin, and one other I cannot learn.

held an inquest. The result of the investigation was that the body was that of a child which had died some time after birth. There were no marks of violence discernible, and the body was neatly covered with a shroud. It is presumed that the parents of the infant, being poor people, took this mode of disposing of the remains after death, rather than have it buried by the county agent.

The first day of June is fixed by the regulations of West Point as the day for the commencement of the annual examination. A telegram, however, has been received by Major General Callum, Superintendent of the Military Academy, which will change the programme for this year. The review before the Board of Visitors will take place on Monday, June 1st, and the examination will commence on Tuesday, June 5th.

Col. Ed. Parrott, Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives, is at Washington, and announces himself as a candidate for Congress against Gen. Schenck.

A horrible murder was committed last Wednesday evening, one mile back of New Richmond, Ohio. Mr. Stephen Goble, Jr., was working in his cornfield, with a lad of thirteen years of age, when a mulatto man named John Abney was observed climbing over the fence. Goble inquired what he wanted, and told him not to get over the fence. Abney remarked, "It was my business," and also applied a name to Goble not calculated to allay anger, when Goble started over the fence with a hoe in his hand. As he neared him, Abney shot Goble the ball taking effect in the region of the heart, causing almost instant death. Abney succeeded in making his escape, and at last accounts had not been arrested. Great excitement prevails at New Richmond.

The funeral of Gen. Scott was held at Washington. The White House and the Government departments the capital, the city offices and many of the principal business houses were closed during the day, while most of the stores and shops were closed for four or five hours at midday. Minute guns were fired and church bells rung, flags hung at half mast, and craps-bored pictures of the dead hero and veteran were displayed at many windows and doors.

The Internal Revenue receipts for May 30th and 31st were two millions.

Senator Ramsey, from the Naval Committee, has reported a resolution for the relief of Paul Forbes, contractor for the building of the ironclad Idaho.

At the latest advice the Senate Finance Committee was considering the tax bill, which will not be ready to report to the Senate for ten days or two weeks.

The train from Sandusky, on the 31st, stopped for a broken engine, three miles west of Cleveland, and was run by the day express train from Toledo.

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A Sketch of Secretary Seward.

An Auburn correspondent of a New York paper gives the following sketch with reference to the career of Secretary Seward.

He came to Auburn in 1833, having been admitted to the bar the preceding year. He formed a partnership with Judge Miller here, and, in 1834, married the Judge's youngest daughter, Frances Adeline. Mr. Seward was born May 10th, 1801, in Florida, Orange county, near Goshen, in which county he has two brothers now living. On his mother's side, Mr. Seward is of Irish extraction; on his father's of Welsh. His father was a physician and a merchant, a man of wealth, and for seventeen years the first judge of the county. Mr. Seward attended the academy at Goshen, where he had Aaron Burr and Noah Webster for school-fellows. When fifteen years old he went to Union College, and when eighteen years old he went to Georgia and taught the young ideas of impenetrable hell how to shock. It is popularly supposed that he there got the first inkling of that irrepressible conflict which was to culminate in our great civil war.

Mr. Seward was a member of the President of a Young Men's Convention in favor of John Quincy Adams for President. In 1830 he was elected to the State Senate as an anti-Mason. In 1835 he was elected to the Senate, and in 1836 he was elected to the Albany Evening Journal. In 1834, he was nominated by the Whigs for Governor, but was defeated by Wm. L. Marcy, and in 1835 he was elected to the Senate, and in 1836 he was elected to the position in the Cabinet which he still occupies.

A scene in Boston—An Injured Wife on Her Deathbed.

From the Boston Herald, May 29.

A true woman will submit to all kinds of neglect, insult and contumely on the part of him whom she has sworn to "love, honor and obey." One lady, we are told, of one sort, that of infidelity to the marriage vow. This last is the weighty straw that breaks the back of endurance.

A case illustrative of the feelings of a wife under such circumstances, happened on Friday on Winter Street. A State street gentleman, whose business is that of contractor, was riding up Winter street, and by his wife, whom he did not know to be in the vicinity, to stop his carriage and proceed to help a lady into it. Before the lady had been enabled to gain the rear gallery, the close of the carriage and infuriated wife, who, with hands raised by vengeful hate, demolished her floor and left marks of nails on her damask check. It is needless to state that the wife was speedily left an undisciplined victim.

Her husband and companion were forcibly and loudly reminded by the injured lady that her husband had been the father of her seven children, and that he had been about with that woman to Canada and elsewhere enough. The scene created a little excitement in the vicinity for a time, and it is said to have been a very ugly while it lasted.

The Death of the Righteous.

A correspondent of a Boston paper relates the following rather amusing story:

A gentleman dropped into one of our churches one day last week, to hear a "noted revivalist," and being a mere "outsider," he modestly took a retired seat in the gallery. At the close of the sermon, which was from the text, "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his," the preacher requested, "all those present who would like to die the death of the righteous to stand up."

The gentleman in the gallery, feeling that he was only a "looker-on," retired to his seat, and, after a few moments, he arose and said, "I have risen with the rest, for the preacher, after all, was again seized, threw a withering glance into the gallery, accompanied with the remark, 'The number of those who did not rise is so small that I shall not take advantage of them.' Moreover, somebody in his immediate vicinity, very wisely whispered, 'Why here, in our very midst, a man who would die the death of the righteous is trying to escape none of the sixties say the other; "So do I, almost every text I preach is from Matthew, Mark, Luke, or John."

Mr. Jones said, "You may do that and yet never preach Jesus Christ."

"Well," said the other, "I end me one of your sermons, and see what effect it will have."

He actually did lead him one, and he preached as he had engaged to do, and as he was coming out of the church at the close of the service, he was accosted by a man who, in listening to the borrowed discourse, had been thrown into a state of anxiety in respect to his salvation.

Says the minister, somewhat confused by the strange result of his preaching—"Wait, wait, say nothing about it till the people have gone out."

After the congregation had retired, the anxious inquirer began further to explain himself when the clergyman interrupted him by saying:

"But what is the matter with you? I see no occasion for making yourself so unhappy."

"Matter," he replied, "your preaching has made me feel like a condemned criminal, and I fear there is no mercy for me."

"Well, really," said the minister, "I am very sorry that I have wounded your feelings—I had no intention of doing it; but since you have got into this uncomfortable state, I advise you to go and see Mr. Jones."

Mistook His Man.

A novel scene occurred last week before the aldermanic committee which was sitting to listen to arguments pro and con in reference to widening Fifth avenue. Among other speakers was one George Hearney, who did not appear to understand the question before the committee very clearly, and made something of a jumble of himself in his rambling remarks, which were about as pertinent as a lead with two tails. After he had run himself under the tenement houses of the Town ward into the wine cellars of Fifth avenue, through the city tax books into city palaces and sand heaps—in fact, into the ground generally, without letting any one know what he was after—Judge Hilton suggested to the chairman, Alderman Ryer, that he request the speaker, Hearney, to state for whom he appeared.

The "gentleman" spoke in a very loud voice, and in a very angry way. He was a sudden expansion of a state of animation, and, scratching his head with his forefinger, he replied at last, in a subdued

and solemn tone, that it was none of his business. Being pressed, however, he finally answered, "I came here at the earnest request of Mr. Stewart. Mr. A. T. Stewart, I believe his name is."

Mr. Seward, instantly rose, with a slight twinkle of anger in his eye, and said, "No, sir, no, sir! I beg the gentleman's pardon. I did not mean to say that. I never saw the man before in my life. Never!"

The brilliant orator was evidently somewhat surprised to find that Mr. Seward was present, he clearly never having set eyes on him before. "Perhaps," said he, "I am mistaken. On reflection, I believe it was a judge who employed me. Yes, I recollect now, it was Judge Hilton."

On this up jumps the judge, and says: "Are you certain it was Judge Hilton who employed you?"

"Oh yes, I am quite certain," says the judge.

"Do you know Mr. Hilton?" says the judge.

"Oh, certainly! I know him well. In fact, I am on intimate terms with him."

"Do you see him in the room?" says the judge, looking around very inquiringly.

"No, I do not see him. No, sir," adjusting his bone spectacles. "He is not in the room."

"Yes, he is, sir," says the judge. "I am the man; but I never saw you here on this or any other business; never saw you before in my life, and never want to again."

Beats of laughter, of course, followed this episode in which the eminent counsel for somebody did not "joke."

When order was restored, he rose with unvoiced alacrity, and said, "Well, gentlemen, some of you have made a mistake. I don't pretend to say where the fraud lies; but this I do know, that somebody—yes, sir, somebody—gave me fifty dollars to come here and favor this project, or do something, I don't exactly know what; but do you think I'd be so stupid as to do so? I'll be damned! (clapping his fist with a thump upon the table) "I know!"

This finished the proceedings of the day, and the "house" adjourned, the eminent counsel for somebody retiring in disgust.—N. Y. Sunday Times.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Young Man Falls or Leaps from the Fourth Story of a Hotel and is Instantly Killed.

From the St. Paul Pioneer, 5th.

On Sunday morning, about two o'clock, the lifeless remains of E. Perry Sloan, a well-known resident of St. Paul, were found lying in a pool of blood on the street, near the sidewalk, under the window of his room, which was in the fourth story of the Merchants' Hotel, on the Third street front. He had evidently leaped or fallen therefrom. Medical aid was summoned, but it was found that life had fled, and his injuries, which were in the shoulders and back, were pronounced sufficient to have caused almost immediate death.

During the forenoon, Coroner Ford, on learning the circumstances, summoned a jury, and at once held an inquest on the body at the Court House. The following is the testimony given by the witnesses called:

THE EVIDENCE.

Dr. Murphy was the first witness called. He testified that he was called at two o'clock of the night, to attend a man who had been found lying on Third street; recognized the deceased as the person he had quite dead when witnesses examined him. His shoulder was broken and the bones driven through the lungs, his ribs broken, and he thought, his back also, but not having made a critical examination is not sure of that fact, altogether he was in a horrible condition; understood deceased jumped from the fourth story of the Merchants' Hotel building on Third street, and had no idea induced him to commit the act, had preceded for him on two or three occasions when laboring under delirium, and was very excessive drinking.

Frank Maguire examined—Knew deceased slightly; saw him last about two o'clock the previous night; he was very much intoxicated; should judge from the appearance of his general features that he had been drinking.

G. V. P. Lull sworn—Knew deceased since 1858. His general habits were bad; saw him about two weeks ago; he was very drunk, and witness feared him, when he promised reform; have seen him since once or twice in a state of delirium tremens.

Col. J. Shaw examined—Saw the deceased when he was in the billiard room; he was very noisy, but not more than usual when under the influence of liquor; witness left the billiard room and went into the office; about half past twelve o'clock deceased came into the office and was very noisy; witness was called up by the private watchman and informed that the deceased had been found lying on the sidewalk, dead.

Officer Klemm sworn—Was on his beat last night about two o'clock, and passed the Merchants' Hotel, going up Third street, when he got in front of Dawson's bank he heard a noise of something falling, but as the men were in the act of cleaning out that establishment concluded that the noise had proceeded from thence; went up as far as Robert street, and on his return discovered the deceased, lying on the sidewalk in his shirt only; immediately summoned the alarm for assistance, and went for Doctor Murphy; deceased had been drunk pretty nearly all the time for the last two years.

Officer White corroborated the testimony of the last witness.

LOVE-WOMAN'S CHIEF ATTRAC-
TION.

BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

What I most prize in woman,
Is her affection—not her intellect.
Compare me with the great men of the earth,
What am I? Why, a very common man.
But if I then loved—mark me, I say I love—
The greatest of men, I would not care
The world of wisdom is the world of love.
Not that of man's ambition, in that stillness
Which most becomes a woman—sitting and sojourn,
Thou starest by the fire of the heart,
Feeding it flame. The element of fire
Is pure. I cannot change its nature;
But burn as brightly in a tiny camp
As in a palace hall.

LOVE-A KITTEN'S CHIEF AT-
TRACTION.

BY SHOOTFELLOW.

What most I prize in kitten,
Is her affection—not her intellect.
And if I then loved—mark me, I say I love—
The greatest of cats, I would not care
The world of wisdom is the world of love.
Not that of man's ambition, in that stillness
Which most becomes a kitten—sitting and sojourn,
Thou starest by the fire of the heart,
Feeding it flame. The element of fire
Is pure. I cannot change its nature;
But burn as brightly in a kitten's heart
As in a woman's soul.

The Minnows with Silver Tails.

A STORY TOLD TO A CHILD.

There was a cuckoo clock hanging in
Tom Turner's cottage. When it struck one
Tom's wife laid her hand on the cuckoo,
and took a sudden dash for the fire, from
which came a very savory smell.
Her two little children who had been
playing in the open doorway, ran to the
table and began to eat the bread and butter
with their mother's spoon, looking eagerly
at their mother as she turned a nice little
piece of pork into a dish, and set greens
and potatoes on the table. The mother
said: "Then they fetched a chair for their
father; brought their own stools and
pulled their mother's rocking chair close
to the table."
"Run to the door, Billy," said the
mother, and see if your coming." Billy
ran to the door, and, after the fashion of
little children, looked first the right way
and then the wrong way, but no father
was to be seen.
Presently the mother followed him,
and shaded her eyes with her hand, for it
was hot. "If father doesn't come soon,"
she observed, "the apple dumplings will be
too much done, by a deal."
"There he is, cried the little boy, "he
is coming round by the woods; and now
he is going over the hill, and he will be
here in a minute, and have some apple dumplings."
"Tom," said his wife, as she came near,
"art thou to-day?"
"Uncommon tired," said Tom, and he
threw himself on the bench, in the shadow
of the thatch.
"Has any thing gone wrong?" asked
his wife. "What's the matter?"
"Matter? repeated Tom, "is anything
the matter? The matter is this, mother,
that I am a miserable, hardworked slave;
and he chapped his hands upon his knees,
and muttered in a deep voice, which frightened
the children—"a miserable slave!"
"Bless us!" said the wife, who could
not make out what he meant.
"A miserable slave," repeated Tom, "but
Tom, and 'and always been.'" "Always
has been?" said his wife, "yes, my father,
I thought thou saidst so, at the election time,
that thou wast a free born Briton."
"Women have no business with politics,"
said Tom, getting up rather sulkily. "And
whether it was the force of habit, or the
small of the dinner, that made him say
it, he has not been ascertained, but it is
certain he walked into the house, so plentily
of pork and greens, and then took a tolerable
share in demolishing the apple dumplings."
When the little children were gone out
to play, his wife said to him, "Tom, I hope
thou and master haven't had words to-day?"
"Master," said Tom, "yes, a pretty
matter he has been, and a pretty slave I've
been. Don't talk to me of masters."
"O Tom, Tom," cried his wife, "but
there's been a good master to you; fourteen
shillings a week, regular wages—that's not
a thing to make a snout at; and think how
the children are lapped up of winter
nights, and you with good clothes to your
feet as ever keep him out of the mud."
"What of that said Tom, "I'm not la-
bor worth the money? I'm not beholden
to my employer. He gets as good from me
as he gives."
"Very likely Tom. There's not a man
for miles around that can match you at a
grate; and as to early bed, if master
can't do without it, he can't do without you.
O dear, to think that you and he should
have had words."
"We've had no words," said Tom, im-
patiently; "but I'm sick of being at an
other man's beck and call. It's Tom, do
this, and 'Tom, do that,' and nothing but
work, work, work, from Monday morning
till Saturday night; and I was thinking, if
I walked over to Spire Mount to ask
for the turnip seed for master, I was think-
ing, Sally, that I am nothing but a poor
working man after all. In short, I'm a
slave, and my spirit won't stand it."
So saying, Tom threw himself out at the
cottage door, and his wife thought he was
going back to his work as usual. But she
was mistaken; he walked to the wood, and
there, when he came to the border of a
little tinkling stream, he sat down, and be-
gan to brood over his grievances. It was
a very hot day.
"Now, I'll tell you what," said Tom, to
himself, "it's a great deal pleasanter sit-
ting here in the shade than broiling over
celery trenches, and then thinking of wall
fruit, with a baking gun at one's back, and
a hot wall before one's eyes. But I'm a mis-
erable slave; a very hard lot to be a work-
ing man. But it is not only the work that
I complain of, but being obliged to work
just as he pleases. It's enough to spoil
any man's temper to be told to dig up
those asparagus beds just when they were
getting to be the very pride of the parish.
And what for? Why, to make room for
Master's gravel walk, that she may not
wet her feet going over the grass. Now, I
won't say, 'continual Tom, still talking to
himself,' whether that isn't enough to
spoil any man's temper."
"Ah!" said a voice close to him.
Tom started, and to his great surprise,
was a small man to the size of his own

AN EXTRAORDINARY ELOPEMENT.

Unprecedented Case of Social
Crime.

A MAN ROBS AND DISHERS HIS
WIFE.

And Decamps with her Grand-
daughter.

From the New York News May 15.
Those who have studied with any degree
of care the previous history of our country
will have no difficulty in recalling to their
recollection the name of Mrs. Gen. Eaton.
This lady was in her day one of the
most fascinating women of Washington;
she was active, intelligent, witty, full
of life and animation, and was possessed
of a very fair share of personal attraction.
By her social graces she commanded the
attention of many of the leaders of fashion
in Washington, and as such narrated in-
form us, won the especial favor of the
great General and President, Jackson.
In short she was at one time
"the light and peculiar star" of the
American Capital.

From our Republican Court he was
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After Gen. Eaton's death his widow was
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her own time she was a very popular
woman, and her death was a great loss
to the capital.

From our Republican Court he was
transferred to adorn the Court of Madrid.
After Gen. Eaton's death his widow was
left the possessor of an independent for-
tune, well invested. She lived in excel-
lent style, and was noted alike for her
good taste, liberality, and beauty. In
her own time she was a very popular
woman, and her death was a great loss
to the capital.

THE CLANDESTINE JOURNEY.

Mr. Lincoln's own Account of his
Secret Journey from Philadelphia to
Washington, Just Prior to his In-
auguration.

The following is taken from Lincoln's
"Life of Abraham Lincoln":

While in Washington City, early in De-
cember, 1864, the writer called on the
President, with Isaac N. Arnold, member
of Congress from Chicago, one of the
Lincoln's most trusted personal friends.
We found him alone in the room wherein
the Cabinet meetings are held (in the
White House), whose windows overlook
the Potomac, and the Washington monu-
ment. At the request of the writer, the
President related the circumstances of his
clandestine journey between Philadelphia
and Washington. The narrative is here
reproduced substantially in his own words,
as follows:

"I arrived in Philadelphia on the 21st.
I agreed to stop over night, and on the
22nd, I started for Washington, by the
Philadelphia and Potomac Railroad. In the
evening there was a great crowd when I
arrived at the Continental Hotel. Mr.
Judd, a warm personal friend from Chi-
cago, came to meet me, and we went to
the hotel. I found there Mr. Pinkerton,
a skillful police detective, also from Chi-
cago, who had been employed for some days
in Baltimore, and who was apparently
suspicious persons there. Pinkerton in-
formed me that a plan had been laid for
my assassination, the exact time when I
expected to go through Baltimore be-
ing publicly known. He was well
informed as to the plan, but did not
know that the conspirators would have
planned to execute it. He urged me
to go to the hotel, and to leave the city
that night. I did not like that. I had
made engagements to visit Harrisburg,
and from there to Baltimore

NUMBER 40.

completed by the 25th day of July, 1866, contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Said work to be done under superintendence of such person as the council may appoint, and the work subject to the acceptance of the city.

A. K. DOE, City Recorder.

Stillwater, Min., June 4, 1866.—39.

NEWS SUMMARY

THURSDAY, JUNE 7.

GOLD opened at 144 1/2 and closed at 148 1/2. Six new cases and five deaths by cholera took place in New York yesterday.

TREASURY was a large and enthusiastic attendance at the State Unconditional Union Convention at Baltimore yesterday.

GEN. SWEENEY is, by the latest despatches, reported, dependent, because the U. S. Government will seize his arms.

INVESTIGATIONS in the Merchants' Bank affairs, at Washington, develop a continued series of fraud.

THE United States Court, Judge Underwood, met at Richmond yesterday. Remarks were made by Counsel for Jeff. Davis urging the postponement of the trial.

JEFF. DAVIS' counsel offer bail in any sum from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. Judge Underwood has not indicated the position of the Government on the bail question.

CHARGE papers announced that Thad. Stevens was taken ill on Thursday last week, and his friends express some apprehensions of his condition.

THE American Consul was, on Sunday, severely assaulted and shot at, by a British officer, while standing in the door of his own house, near Erie. He demands an apology, or he will enter complaint at Washington.

PICKPOCKETS enjoyed a golden harvest at West Point on Friday, on the occasion of Gen. Scott's funeral. Many distinguished characters were relieved of money and valuables. Gen. Grant, it is stated, lost his watch and schlapier collar in his posse.

THE Memphis Investigation Committee held that nearly 200 distinct crimes—murder, rape, arson, robbery, etc., were committed during the riots. The city police and other officials are deeply implicated, but no arrests have been made.

DISFRANCHISE from the Southwest announce gloomy prospects in Louisiana and Mississippi, predicting a famine before another season. Planters are out of money and have neglected to put in grain crops, hoping for a large yield of cotton and immense profits.

THE Fenian business is still in the absorbing stage. The Attorney General, by direction of the President, orders the arrest of Fenian leaders, where there is any reasonable cause to believe they have violated the neutrality laws. Generals Sweeney and Spear are directing operations and held council at Detroit, through which place 8,000 rounds of ammunition for the Fenians passed on the 5th. A Fenian meeting was held at Rochester on the 5th, and money and munitions pledged. Two thousand Fenians are reported at Detroit, and the blow on the western frontier is hourly expected. Gen. Meade is actively posting his troops to prevent any breach of the neutrality law. He has a thousand troops with which to guard a thousand miles of frontier. The British and American authorities on the western frontier are on the alert. The latter have armed entire and troops in the city of Detroit.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate a bill was introduced to lease and preserve United States lands containing mineral springs. The reconstruction resolution was taken up, but no conclusion reached.

In the House, the Senate bill to enable the New York and Montana Mining and Manufacturing company to purchase public lands not now in market, was passed. A bill to establish a line of traction engines and wagons from the Missouri river to the Rocky Mountains, was read twice and ordered. Mr. Garfield reported a substitute to the bill to establish a department of education at Washington. A bill to readjust the rates and system of army payments was passed. The bill, with amendments, providing for the safe keeping of public money, was reported. A resolution enquiring into the expediency of fixing a uniform rate of interest in national banks was adopted. The bill in relation to courts in Washington Territory was adopted. The bill authorizing the distribution of surplus state papers by the Secretary of the Interior was passed. The bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept League Island was discussed, but no action taken.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9.

No satisfaction has been given by the government to the proposition of admitting Jeff. Davis to bail.

HEAD COUNSEL Stephens was in Washington on Thursday, conferring with his friends. No attempt has been made to interfere with him in any way.

THE Finance Committee of the Senate have changed the H. R. so as to allow Gas Companies to use to consumers' bills the U. S. tax, and also to "redress" railway companies in a like manner.

KINGSTON advises to the 21st say that Custom Officers now inspect all broken packages of goods. The clerical bill has broken up, and it is doubtful whether it ought to be enacted.

VAN COTT advises to the 25th ult., are at hand. Trouble is brewing in Carolina between the Colonists and the Indians. Maxmillian has been killed. Fenian representatives. The Emperor is out of funds and the Queen will open her purse.

CHAS. SWEENEY has been engaged in working a plantation at Pine Bluffs, Ark., and that freedmen were sent there at the expense of the Government, while he was in military command in Georgia.

THE New York Tribune's Richmond despatch says: "The President has expressed confidence in a jury of Virginia public men even on the question of treason. The President has also expressed his disbelief in the charge of assassination brought against Davis if not that of killing prisoners."

CART. A. MENTEN, leader of the band of Shilpin's Circus had a desperate encounter with a burglar in his house, on Monmouth street, Cincinnati, about 2 o'clock Thursday morning, and was shot in the bowels and mortally wounded. Menten's son shot the burglar in the hip and cut him eighteen times with a knife. The burglar's recovery is doubtful.

THE despatches this morning say that some time since a Fenian prisoner fled from New York, with the intention of punning upon a Cunard steamer. The arrest of a number of chief Fenians, among them Gen. Hoffman, Col. Rafferty, Col. Eason, Col. Quinn and several Captains at New York, threw the Fenians into consternation, and paralyzed them at that point. Montreal is seriously menaced, and the Canadian Fenians are expected to rise to day. Gen. Lynch has ordered his men to return home. Menten are quiet at Detroit. There are 1500 British troops at Goderich, 17 companies at Sarnia, 900 men at Windsor, and a reserve force of 2,000 at Chatham. The Canadians have armed several steamers in the Detroit and St. Clair rivers.

SUNDAY, JUNE 10.

A WIFE in Philadelphia, yesterday, destroyed Dillon's Woolen Mills and 2,000,000 worth of Dyng Works. Loss \$200,000.

GEN. T. H. RANGER has been designated military commander of North Carolina.

It is expected Congress will adjourn without increasing the tariff.

THE Secretary of the Interior decides that a soldier dishonorably discharged cannot receive an invalid pension.

THE Senate Finance Committee is making rapid work with the tax bill and will report it acceptably to the Revenue Department.

THE Alien amendment is strongly objected to by Commissioner Rollins.

COUNT RASCHKE, of Austria, a member of Maximilian's staff is in Washington and has frequent interviews with the State Department. It coming out, at a dinner given the count, last Thursday, by a New York merchant that he is connected with Max's government, Senator Nye and Speaker Colfax and others denounced the attempt to establish a monarchial government on this continent and declared it to be the policy of our government to support the Monroe doctrine.

TREASURY is certain "brinkness" in the Fenian news. Colonel Mahon proclaims the capture of Jiggon Hill, St. Ann's, Central India City and British colonies. Ten tons of Fenian ammunition were seized at Burlington by U. S. authorities. The morale of the Fenian army is low, desertions and drunkenness prevail. A Fenian war council at Buffalo decided to give up the contest. Gen. Sweeney is under \$20,000 bail, Col. Mahon \$50,000, Gen. Meade will proclaim martial law.

CAPT. MENTEN, who was wounded by a sniper on Wednesday night, in Cincinnati, died the next day.

SANTA ANNA arrived in New York on Wednesday, and with his family occupied his mansion on West 26th street.

THAD. STEVENS continues seriously ill, with dropsy on the chest.

A DISPATCH from Richmond says the case of John C. Breckinridge is before the grand jury, and a true bill for treason will be found.

A TOMBRAID occurred at Augusta, Ga., on the 5th inst., during which a school house was blown down, seven children killed and also wounded. The crops were seriously damaged by hail.

A DISPATCH from Cornwall, O. W., states that 10,000 men have been sworn in at Montreal, for the defence of the city.

COL. W. D. WASHBURN has been nominated for re-election to Congress, in the 7th Indiana (Indiana) district by the Republicans in the 4th Indiana district. Hon. W. S. Harmon is the Democratic nominee.

It is reported that for several weeks past the impaired health of Senator Sumner has excited the anxiety of his friends, who have urged him to leave the scene of his labors for the need of relaxation and rest. He suffers at times from severe cerebral and nervous disorder, preventing sleep without the aid of powerful narcotics.

THE Rhode Island Legislature has elected Charles S. Brady Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Thomas J. Fenner Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, James C. Collins State Auditor, William W. Blodgett Bank Commissioner, and Walter B. Chapin Brigadier General of the Third Brigade. Gov. Barnard has appointed, as his aids, R. H. L. J. Goshall, Duncan A. Bell, William Ames, Charles J. Mason, Charles A. Merriam and John S. Engle—all of them men who served under him in the war.

MORE deaths, by cholera, are reported in New York, though some doubt exists as to the reality of the disease.

SANTA ANNA proposes to define his position and "policy," in a few days, after he has faith in the ultimate triumph of the Mexican Liberals.

SACKETT, Belcher & Co., suspended for \$100,000 yesterday. The recent embezzlement of \$150,000, by one of the firm is assigned as the cause.

THE N. Y. State Agricultural Society announces the presence of drover and brookkeeper of the Kings of New York and Brooklyn.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE.—In the telegraph column will be found interesting figures, showing the amount paid for salary and mileage of members of Congress. Considerable discussion was had in the House concerning the Northwestern Indiana. The reconstruction bill, with the Senate amendments, is the order for Wednesday. Mr. Garfield presented a memorial from the Board of Levee Commissioners of Louisiana and Mississippi asking for material aid.

SENATE.—The Constitutional amendment passed the Senate yesterday and was reported to the House and its concurrence requested.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12.

ANTHONY WARD has sailed for England.

THE School Board of Cincinnati have recently increased the salaries of all teachers in the public schools of that city ten per cent.

A PROMINENT gold operating banker of Philadelphia failed last Wednesday, causing much excitement.

THE investigation of Provost Marshal General Fry's case is said to be very damaging to that official.

MAJ. GEN. ROSECRANS, late of Ohio, has taken up his permanent residence at San Diego, California.

A WAGON, at Louisville, committed suicide by taking morphine. Cause said to be grief at discouraging news from Canada.

AT ALBANY, Wis., on June 1, a Vigilance Committee hung Garret Thompson, for horse-stealing, houseburning and murder.

NORTON has been given to fifty clerks in the Treasury that their services will be dispensed with on the 15th inst.

GIBBSLEY ran down to Washington last week, and created quite a sensation by his treachery for the release of Jeff. Davis.

THE sensationalist of the Herald has a story that the gravest frauds and perjury have been used before the House Judiciary Committee, to prove Jeff. Davis a conspirator.

THE House Military Committee are making rapid work for increasing the army, and will make it so as to conform to the views of the House.

THE House Committee on Banking have nearly perfected a new national banking law, which will show, if nothing more, the defects of the present system.

THE Agricultural Bureau, from reports of correspondents in all parts of the South, compute that the cotton crop will be about one and three quarters millions of bales.

THE Tennessee Secretary of State says that the July coupons of the bonds of the State will be paid, if not when presented, at least within the year.

THE Hon. Anson Burlingame and Gen.

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Mr. McDougal also spoke against the bill. He believed there was as much regret in the North as in the South, for the error of the war. There was no such thing as reconstruction; there might be rehabilitation. He was in favor of immediate Union, without any conditions.

Mr. Henderson stated, at some length, the reasons why he opposed the bill to the South. He believed that the bill was not quite strong enough, but he approved of it.

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Mr. Doollittle moved to amend the amendment, the effect of which was that the word "naturalized" should be stricken out, and the word "born" should be inserted.

Mr. Johnson demurred to the amendment, and the amendment was disagreed to—yeas 33.

Those voting in the affirmative were: Sumner, Cowan, Davis, Doollittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, McKim, Norton, Riddle, Sanborn, and Van Winkle—16.

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Sec. 2.—Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote in any election for electors of President and Vice President, or for United States Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or members of the Legislature, shall be denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being 21 years of age, and citizens of the United States, he shall be counted in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age, in such State.

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WOMAN'S ADVENTURE IN THE REBEL ARMY.

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At the commencement of the war she devoted her property and her personal exertions to the Confederate cause, and in male disguise raised a company in Texas, which she commanded at Manassas. She was afterward connected with a cavalry company at the West. She was three years in active service, and was three times wounded and once taken prisoner. She was also for about a year in the Rebel Army, and was captured by the Federal government service North and in Europe.

The following is from the Atlanta Intelligencer:

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The New Haven Journal and Courier has the following:

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The Cincinnati Commercial has an account of a family meeting of the Kenners in Millville, Ohio. It was held on the estate of Mrs. Susan Kunkler, who is now in her eighty-seventh year. According to the Commercial she has now living over two hundred and thirty descendants of blood, as follows: 11 children, 64 grandchildren, 132 great grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren, with 52 by marriage, making a total of 282. Of this number, 204 were present.

—The receipts from customs at the several southern ports last month were unusually large, those at New Orleans alone amounting to about two millions. The total receipts from this source, when all the ports are heard from, will amount it is estimated, to nearly seventeen millions of dollars in gold.

—Some one photographs Tennyson thus: He is fifty-three years old; has a weak voice and shuffling gait; wears glasses most of the time; generally dresses in gray clothes; has a melancholy, ruminating look; and wears, when his features are in repose, an expression of classical, habitual sadness.

—Gen. William F. Barry, now in command of the United States forces between Buffalo and the Niagara River, is Colonel of artillery in the regular army, and Brigadier General by brevet. He was at one time Chief of Artillery in the Army of the Potomac, and occupied the same position in Sherman's army during the famous march.

—The Fenian war has its droll features. The New York draft rioters say that they will never fight the rebels again, because the Government has arrested Sweeney and Roberts! On the other hand, a company of negro soldiers have tendered their services to the Fenians, to assist in the cause of equal rights for Ireland.

—Messrs. A. L. Low, Moses Taylor, P. M. Wetmore, and H. B. Clafflin, were among the New Yorkers who invited President Johnson to visit the city. They promise there shall be nothing "political" about it, if the President will only come.

—The venerable Col. William W. Sention, formerly of the National Intelligencer, is rapidly sinking under the ravages of a cancer.

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RECONSTRUCTION REPORT.

Its Passage in the Senate Last Friday.

THE Amendment Proposed on Final Yeas and Nays.

COPY OF THE BILL AS IT PASSED.

From the Senate Proceedings of Friday June 8.

The Reconstruction resolutions were taken up, the pending question being upon Mr. Williams' substitute for the second section published yesterday.

Mr. Johnson opposed the amendment, on the ground that it reduced the number of electors. The purpose was to give the franchise to black men. The Senator from Massachusetts (Sumner) and others with him contended that Congress had the right to regulate the franchise, which he denied. The right belonged to the States. It would reduce the number of representatives one, or perhaps two, in South Carolina. Northeastern States would lose nothing by it, but it would disfranchise the best men of the South.

Mr. McDougal also spoke against the bill. He believed there was as much regret in the North as in the South, for the error of the war. There was no such thing as reconstruction; there might be rehabilitation. He was in favor of immediate Union, without any conditions.

Mr. Henderson stated, at some length, the reasons why he opposed the bill to the South. He believed that the bill was not quite strong enough, but he approved of it.

Mr. Johnson, on behalf of the minority of the Committee, gave notice that he would avail himself, as early as a day possible, of the opportunity to present a minority report.

The question was then taken on the amendment of Mr. Williams.

Mr. Williams modified his amendment, by striking out the words "held under the constitution and laws of the United States" and inserting in lieu thereof, "and for electors of President."

Mr. Howard moved an amendment to the original amendment of Mr. Williams by inserting after the words "or any person" the words "or any person who is not a citizen of the United States." He contended that the words "for members of the most numerous branch of the legislature" disagreed.

Mr. Johnson moved to strike out, in the second section, the words "or in any way abridged." Disagreed to.

Mr. Clark presented the following as a substitute for the fourth and fifth sections: "The validity of the public debt of the United States was authorized by law, including debts incurred in the payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing rebellion, shall not be questioned; but neither the United States nor any State shall assume any debt for service in suppressing rebellion, or for the emancipation of any person, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void."

Agreed to.

Mr. Johnson moved to insert in the first section, after the word "born," the word "naturalized," which was agreed to.

Mr. Doollittle moved to amend the amendment, the effect of which was that the word "naturalized" should be stricken out, and the word "born" should be inserted.

Mr. Johnson demurred to the amendment, and the amendment was disagreed to—yeas 33.

Those voting in the affirmative were: Sumner, Cowan, Davis, Doollittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, McKim, Norton, Riddle, Sanborn, and Van Winkle—16.

Mr. Davis moved to amend by including the debts guaranteed by the 4th section of the act of March 3, 1867, and provided by act of Congress. Disagreed to.

Mr. McDougal moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject until Tuesday next.

Mr. Johnson moved to strike out in the first section the words "make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States." Disagreed to.

The joint resolution was then put upon its passage.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution.

ARTICLE.—Section 1.—All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2.—Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote in any election for electors of President and Vice President, or for United States Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or members of the Legislature, shall be denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being 21 years of age, and citizens of the United States, he shall be counted in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age, in such State.

Sec. 3.—No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an of-

WOMAN'S ADVENTURE IN THE REBEL ARMY.

A Savannah paper gives the following account of a woman who served as a Lieutenant in the rebel army during the war.

Mrs. Loretta J. Decamp, well known as Lieutenant T. Buford, of the Confederate States Army, is now temporarily in this city, and residing at the Putnam House, but will soon leave for Charleston. Her object here is to collect subscriptions for three forthcoming works which she is preparing, entitled "The Cruise of the Shenandoah," "The History of the Confederacy," and "The Southern Confederacy," including personal adventures of the author, and "Buford's Poems."

At the commencement of the war she devoted her property and her personal exertions to the Confederate cause, and in male disguise raised a company in Texas, which she commanded at Manassas. She was afterward connected with a cavalry company at the West. She was three years in active service, and was three times wounded and once taken prisoner. She was also for about a year in the Rebel Army, and was captured by the Federal government service North and in Europe.

The following is from the Atlanta Intelligencer:

Mrs. DECAULP.—It was in 1862 we first met in this city second "Joan of Arc." She was then attired in the garb of an officer, and was introduced to us as Lieut. Buford, in the Confederate service. There are many now in this city who will remember this heroine, and her marriage with her late husband, Mr. Decamp, a soldier in the same service, since deceased. We had lost sight of, and knowledge of the whereabouts of this daring and romantic girl, until a few days ago, when we saw in one of our Southern exchanges a complimentary notice of her, and of her return to the South. Of this fact we had earlier demonstration on yesterday, for while we were engaged, readers in hand, clipping from our sanctuary an elegantly dressed young lady, still in the bloom of youth, and beautiful to behold, whom we soon recognized as the veritable Lieutenant Buford, now a widow—her husband having died shortly after her alliance with him.

Mrs. Loretta J. Decamp—for that is the lady's name—inform us that she surrendered herself a prisoner in Washington City, to the authorities there, and was treated with great kindness. She has been a great traveler, having visited Europe twice, Canada also, and on each occasion in the Confederate service. She is now engaged in writing her history, in which will be embraced, of course, the dangers through which she has passed in the tent and on the battle-field, on the high seas, and amid the crowded cities of Europe; at Nassau and in running the blockade; and for the publication of which she solicits subscribers and contributions.

A Jewish Divorce.

The New Haven Journal and Courier has the following:

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THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.

ESTABLISHED BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR SEPTEMBER 10, 1866.

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
Terms—Two Dollars a Year, Invariably in Advance.

Offices in Bernheimer's Block.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

| | |
|--|--------|
| [12 Lines, (100 words or less) constitute a square.] | |
| One square, for one insertion | \$1.00 |
| One square, for two insertions | .75 |
| One square, for three insertions | .60 |
| One square, for four insertions | .50 |
| One square, for five insertions | .40 |
| One square, for six insertions | .35 |
| One square, for seven insertions | .30 |
| One square, for eight insertions | .25 |
| One square, for nine insertions | .20 |
| One square, for ten insertions | .15 |
| One square, for eleven insertions | .10 |
| One square, for twelve insertions | .05 |
| One square, for thirteen insertions | .05 |
| One square, for fourteen insertions | .05 |
| One square, for fifteen insertions | .05 |
| One square, for sixteen insertions | .05 |
| One square, for seventeen insertions | .05 |
| One square, for eighteen insertions | .05 |
| One square, for nineteen insertions | .05 |
| One square, for twenty insertions | .05 |

Avertisements marked on the copy for a specific number of insertions, will be continued until, either by written or verbal notice, they shall be ordered out, and no responsibility assumed for any other charges. Each copy per square will be charged for each change of advertisement, and for any other charges. Discontinued advertisements invariably charged extra rates.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. C. RHODES.
Physician and Surgeon.

Murdoch's Block.
In the room recently occupied by W. M. McChesney, Stillwater, Minn.

Having returned from the Medical and Surgical Department of the Army, has resumed practice in this city.

H. C. HANSEN.
RAFT PILOTS.

Will contract to deliver Logs and Lumber at any point on the Mississippi river between St. Paul and Stillwater and Memphis, Tenn. Will also buy and sell Logs on commission at Stillwater, Minn.

CORREY & STICKNEY
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

A. B. STICKNEY, Clerk Agent.
Office in Bernheimer's Block.

Over Schlenk's Clothing Store, Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting Soldiers' Claims in the Department at Washington.

L. R. CORREY.
MUSIC FOR THE PUBLIC.

THE STILLWATER CORNET BAND.
Offer their services for Public and Private Excursions, Processions, Parties, Celebrations, &c.

GOOD MUSIC—TERMS MODERATE.
Address: W. M. CAPRON, Sec'y, Stillwater, June 7, 1866—4m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
E. G. BUTTS & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, STILLWATER, MINN.

Will buy and sell real estate, pay taxes for non-residents, and attend promptly to all matters connected with a general real estate business. Terms moderate. June 6, 1866—3m

A. C. LULL.
REAL ESTATE AGENT AND NOTARY.

Also Agent for the Florence Sewing Machine. OFFICE IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

Stillwater, June 6, 1866—4m

JAMES N. CASTLE.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.
Collections made and the business of a general agency promptly attended to.

OFFICE WITH H. R. MCDONOCK.

GODFREY SEIGENTHALER.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

PHENIX BLOCK, NEAR THE BRIDGE.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Will practice in all the Courts of this State, and promptly attend to all matters pertaining to his profession.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER.

As the name indicates, not only renews the growth of the hair when thin and falling off, but positively renews the color to its original shade when it is turning gray or white, whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which thousands, many thousands, who have used it, are ready and willing to testify. Where one bottle is fairly used, in any community, the reputation "spreads like wild fire," and the best advertisement and recommendation we desire.

In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, the young ladies use it as a hair dressing; it is found on the toilet tables of young men, (also at their barbers), while older men and women who desire a "Renewer" and Restoring for their grey locks say bald heads will not be without this article, which gives in every instance, entire satisfaction.

CAUTION.
Don't let any druggist or dealer upon you a different article, as there is no preparation in the world like this. Beware of any article purporting to be the "RENEWER."

Try HALL'S HAIR RENEWER once. Bring to Druggists, and you will see no other. If not sold at druggists in your town, a trial bottle will be sent you by express, upon receipt of one dollar by mail, thus giving you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent qualities.

Orders for trial bottles must be addressed to
C. A. COOK, Chicago.
Gen'l Agent for Northwestern States,
R. F. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Boston, N. H.
Sole Wholesale in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK, LOR & SMITH, SMITH & DRYER, J. H. REED & CO., CHAS. G. SMITH, DITZEL, BLOUNT & CO., H. ROYCE, W. D. HARRIS & CO., POST & BADEAU, and druggists and dealers generally.

FAMILY FLOUR.
Warranted equal to the best in the State, delivered free of extra charge, by
JUTH & DODD.

The Cheapest place to
buy your

DRY - GOODS

—IS—

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

Where you get good Goods at low prices.

A beautiful stock of

Dress Goods,

At all prices from 10 cents up.

SILK SAQUES

—AND—

Basquetines

Cloth Saques & Circulars

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
NEW STYLES.

A Handsome line of
Black Silk Cloths and Cassimeres,

Prints, Muslins, &c.,
ALL VERY CHEAP.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.
St. Paul, Minn.

WOOLLEN GOODS
—OF—
HOME MANUFACTURE.

The Proprietors of the
"North Star Woolen Mill"

at Minneapolis, Minn., having run their Factory during the entire winter, are now enabled to place in the market the most extensive and superior stock of Woolen Cloth ever offered to the people of the North-west, consisting of Plain and Fancy

Cassimeres and Doeskins,
Fine Light and Dark Tweeds, Plain and Checked Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Blankets, Socks, &c.

Our cloths are made
EXCLUSIVELY
of Wool, with the latest improved machinery, and by the most skillful and experienced workmen.

We now offer them for sale, both wholesale and retail, at greatly reduced prices. For Farmers and Wool growers we offer the most

Liberal Inducements
to exchange Wool for Cloth, allowing more than the market price for Wool, and selling them our Cloth at

CASH PRICES.
Agencies for exchanging on the same terms as at the Factory will be found at Rochester, Cannon Falls, Clinton Falls, Faribault, Mankato and St. Cloud.

Eastman, Gibson & Co.
May, 1866.—30-6m

New Store!

KAISER & KNOTT
Beg leave to announce to the people of Stillwater and vicinity that they have opened a NEW STORE on Main street, and intend to keep on hand, at all times, a good assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS &c.,

which they propose to sell at the lowest living rates. Call in and see our new stock.
KAISER & KNOTT.
Stillwater, May, 1866.—36 ly.

New Jewelry Store.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the people of Stillwater and vicinity that he has received, at his new Store (one door south of the Lake House) a new stock of fashionable Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold Rings, &c., warranted to be such as represented.

He is prepared to clean and repair Clocks and Watches, repair Jewelry, &c., in better and more durable manner than the same can be done this side of the St. Croix, or the East. Give me a call.

All Work Warranted!
R. HILLINGWORTH.
Stillwater, May, 1866.

Distillery for Sale.
The undersigned offers for sale his distillery and appurtenances, situated in the city of Stillwater, Washington County, Minnesota. The property consists of a new distillery building with all the necessary apparatus and implements for the business, plenty of spring water, a frame dwelling house and granary, located very favorably for business, near the shore of Lake St. Croix.

Also household furniture, one horse, buggy, lumber &c., grain, on hand, and various other articles of personal property. The whole will be sold very low and possession given immediately. The only reason for selling is that I have not the necessary capital to carry on the business to the best advantage. For particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.
MARTIN WOLFE.
Stillwater, May 22, 1866.—1w38

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THE
HIGHEST PREMIUMS
AT THE STATE
FAIRS OF

NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO,
NEW JERSEY, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA,
VERMONT, ILLINOIS, IOWA,
MICHIGAN, INDIANA, KENTUCKY,
TENNESSEE, N. CAROLINA, MISSOURI,
ALABAMA, OREGON, VIRGINIA,
CALIFORNIA.

And at numerous INSTITUTE and COUNTY
FAIRS, including All the Fairs
at which they were exhibited
the past three years.

The Grover & Baker ELASTIC
STITCH Sewing Machine is superior to
all others for the following reasons:

1. The seam is stronger and more elastic than any other.
2. It is more easily managed, and is capable of doing a greater variety of work than any other.
3. It is capable of doing all the varieties of sewing done by other machines, and, in addition, executes beautiful embroidery and ornamental work.

LEWIS WATSON,
State Agent,
Third Street, Catholic Block, St. Paul, Minn.
ELDRIDGE & CORNMAN,
Agents for Stillwater.

Butler & Dodd,

Grown Warehouse,
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
And Dealers in

Grain, Produce, Provisions,
Hides and Salt.

We also keep constantly on hand, and for sale
at the lowest rates of the market,
and deliver to any part
of the city,
FREE OF CHARGE.

Flour,
Feed,
Oats and Corn.

Our brand of **FAMILY FLOUR** is
WARRANTED equal to
any in the country.

We have established a
WOOD-YARD
Where wood of all kinds will be kept constantly on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices.

BARGES
For hire by the day, week or month. And we will freight Wood, Staves, Posts, or other material

to any of the
points on Lake Saint Croix.
Stillwater, July 1, 1865—146 ly.

PICTURES.
The undersigned having recently made great improvements in his Gallery, is now prepared to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage; feeling assured that he can give entire satisfaction. If a picture is not satisfactory the customer is not required to take it.

Constantly on hand a good assortment of Frames and Cases—also views of Minnesota scenery, &c.
As many persons wish to know what colors take well in a picture, the following hints may be of interest: Blue takes light; therefore, Purple, Violet, Mauve and Magenta take light. Red or Orange takes dark; thus Scarlet, Brown and Olive-green take dark. Thankful for past favors, I respectfully request a continuance of the same.
E. F. EVERITT,
City Treasurer,
Main street, Stillwater, Minn.

NOTICE TO BOND HOLDERS.
By order of the City Council, I am authorized to redeem by the first day of June, 1866, \$2,000 of the first series of Bonds issued for payment of Bounties in 1864. I therefore invite proposals from the holders of said Bonds for the surrender of the same; and in making payment of the same, I shall give the preference to such holders as may offer the same at the greatest discount.
A. L. HOSPER,
City Treasurer.
Stillwater May 8th, 1866.—36-4w

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, GRADING, PAPER HANGING, &c.
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE AND REASONABLE TERMS. Orders left at Carlin's Drug Store promptly filled.
P. F. SMITH.
May 29-2m

Wm. M. McCLELLER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office in Murdoch's Block, 3rd street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

RECONSTRUCTION!

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF
informing my old friends and customers and the public generally, that I have
RE-OPENED,

at the old stand—SAYNER HOUSE BUILDING—corner of Myrtle and Second streets, Stillwater, where I propose to keep a FULL and GOOD assortment of

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY WARE,
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

and all articles usually found in a general Store in this country, which I will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

FOR CASH.
Old Customers and all others are cordially invited to call and examine our stock.

Mr. JOTHAM LOWELL, so well known to all my old customers, will act as my agent for the present, which is a sufficient assurance that all comers will be well treated.
WILLIAM TIBBETTS.
Stillwater, Oct. 4th, 1865.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

H. M. CRANDALL,
DEALER IN
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
Dye Stuffs

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
PATENT MEDICINES &C.

A LARGE
And Complete Stock
LINSEED OIL,
VARNISHES, BENZOLE, BRUSHES

White Lead,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, MANU-
FACTURERS' STOCK, SOAP-MA-
KERS' & TANNERS' STOCK,

CARBON OIL AND PURE ALCOHOL
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY
COMPOUNDED.

Terms Cash, Prices Low.
Stillwater, Oct. 3, 1865.

THE PATENT SILVER

SKIRT,
MORE DURABLE,
MORE ELASTIC,
MORE GRACEFUL.

(Patented March 7, 1865.)
And will Keep its Shape and Retain its Place better than any other Skirt.

This new and beautiful style of Skirt was awarded by the GREAT AMERICAN INSTITUTE Fair, held in New York City, October, 1865, **A SILVER MEDAL** THE HIGHEST PREMIUM EVER GIVEN FOR A HOOP SKIRT.

The Steel Springs are wound with a fine plated wire (in place of a cotton covering) which will not wear off or become soiled, and the whole Skirt may be washed without injury or fear of rusting, and will be as good as new.

THE COMBINATION SILVER SKIRT
This invention combines with the ordinary cotton Skirt the advantages of our **SILVER SKIRT**; the bottom hoops are the same as those used in the Silver Skirt, the covering of which cannot wear off, while the upper ones are covered with cotton. No lady having once worn one of our Skirts will be willing to wear any other, as the lower hoops of all other kinds are so injured and soiled. The best materials are used in their construction, and from their durability and neatness, are destined to become

A FAVORITE SKIRT!
For Sale by Hersey, Staples & Hall, Bronson, Cover & Co., H. Kattenberg, and J. Brunswick, Stillwater, Minn. 35 4m

Now is time to have Your
ARMING DONE!

The undersigned having purchased one of Adams' Patent Graining Machines, with Patent rights for this country, is prepared to do all kinds of Graining much better and 20 per cent cheaper than can be done by hand. It has been thoroughly tested and cordially recommended by the following gentlemen:

F. Schaeffgen, David Corry, Hiram Cobb, Thos. J. York, **A. J. Van Vorhes,** Joseph Carth, Charles Farrier, H. M. Crandall, **MEANS, SEYMOUR & WEBSTER.**

Give me a call if you want to renovate your horses for summer. Orders may be left at my shop, or at her of the Druggists.

Shop on Second street, south of Chestnut. General House and Sign Painter.
Stillwater, May, 1866.—30-2m

PAPER HANGING!
PAPER HANGING!
If you want your paper hanging done with neatness and dispatch, call on
C. L. LOCKWOOD,
At the St. Croix Hotel.
May 8, 1866.—20-6t

WIZARD OIL

THE GREATEST REMEDY KNOWN FOR ACID AND PAINS.

This invaluable preparation only needs a trial to recommend itself to every household in the land. Use one bottle and you will always keep it on hand against the time of need. Its effects are wonderful. It is

CURES
TOOTHACHE NEURALGIA
IN TEN MINUTES.
HEADACHE EAR ACHES
IN TEN MINUTES.

ORAMP COLIC DIPHTHERIA
IN A FEW HOURS.
Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Lambs Back, Croup, Eruptions, Brui-
scles, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, &c.

It is a palpable fact that every person is more or less liable to disease, and injury by accident, and in such cases a remedy is necessary—furthermore, a good remedy is the only one worth having, and the merit of the medicine is of far greater importance than the price. Beware of cheap medicines. The lowest priced remedy is not necessarily the best. The lowest priced remedy is not necessarily the best. The lowest priced remedy is not necessarily the best.

Traveling Agents Wanted, and Stamp for Circular.

J. A. HANLIN & BRO., Proprietors,
75 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO.

NOTICE
Is hereby given that all those certain pine saw logs bearing the log mark called "Cross gristle L. three notches," and which were cut during the winter of 1865 and 1866, and are now being driven in the waters of Apple River and its tributaries,—are the sole and exclusive property of the undersigned, who on-ly is authorized to sell or dispose of the same.

CHARLES MCGILSHAN,
Red Wing, Goodhue county, Minn.
Dated at Stillwater, June 1, 1866.—30-3c.

NEW GOODS!

First arrival of
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC EM-
PRESS TRAIL.

I am receiving a full supply of
New and Desirable
Spring Goods!

AS FOLLOWS:
All wool delaines, 60 cents;
Mozambiques, 25 to 60 cents;
Plaids and other styles of Dress Goods;
Marsailles Quilts, colored and white;
Balmoral Skirts;
White and colored Shakers;
Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, and a full line of Embroidered Col-lars and Cuffs.

New styles Nets, Chambrays, Lauies Cloth &c

Also the finest lot of
WINDOW SHADES
AND FIXTURES,
Ever brought to this town.

Call and examine for yourselves

Joseph Daniels.
Stillwater, May, 1866.—34.

REGULAR TRI-
WEEKLY
ST. CROIX RIVER PACKET,
ENTERPRISE.

HENRY H. HERRICK, MASTER.
Will leave Taylor Falls every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1 o'clock A. M., touching all intermediate points on the River and Lake, arriving at Prescott the same evening, and making close connections with the Lake and Duluth Packets.

Leave Prescott every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, arriving at Taylor Falls on the evenings of the same days.
For freight or passage apply on board.

PROPOSALS.
The Board of Education of the Stillwater City School District will receive proposals until June 3, 1866, to erect a School Building, on the corner of block 11, according to plans and specifications in the hands of William Willim, to whom bids are referred.

J. L. HOWELL,
Clerk of Board.
May 22.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

NEW GOODS

AT
HERSEY, STAPLES & HALL'S,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,
COR. MAIN & MYRTLE STREETS.

The undersigned would announce to the people of Stillwater and of the St. Croix Valley generally, that they have received their spring stock of Goods, consisting of, in part:

WOOLENS,
WHITE GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
FLANNELS,
PRINTS,
BLANKETS,
SHAWLS,
DOMESTIC COTTONS,
MANCHESTER BED QUILTS,
Table Linens—all kinds. Yankee Notions.

BRO. & BLEACHED SHEETING
BRO. & BLEACHED SHIRTINGS
TICKINGS,
STRIPES,
CHECKS,
DENIMS,
HOSIERY,
Table Linens—all kinds. Yankee Notions.

CARPETINGS.

BEST 3-PLY CARPETS,
BEST INGRAIN CARPETS,
MATTINGS
VELVET and JUTE RUGS.

ALL FASHIONABLE—all varieties.

PAPER HANGINGS.

BROWN BLANKS, BUFF BLANKS, WHITE BLANKS,
MACHINE SATINS.

CLOTHING.

A large and complete assortment of Gents' Clothing and Furnishing Goods, at prices which defy competition.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

A large and complete stock of Heavy and Fancy Groceries, at astonishingly low prices.

DRIED AND PICKLED FISH of all kinds, which we will sell at "bottom" prices.

BROWN'S SUGAR-CURED HAM—The name guarantees the article. **OILS.**—Winter-strained sperm oil—Best machine lard oil. Pure Mecca oil—Boiled Linseed oil—Best white carbon oil, in Bunker's patent cans. Same in barrels.

PACKING.—Rabber and Hemp
SAWS.—Mill saws, circular saws,

THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.

ESTABLISHED BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR
SEPTEMBER 10, 1864.

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Terms—Two Dollars a Year, Invariably in Advance.

Office, in Bernheimer's Block.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

| | |
|--|--------|
| 12 lines, (100 words or less) constitute a square. | \$1.00 |
| One square, for one insertion. | 15 00 |
| One square, for one month. | 45 00 |
| One square, for three months. | 125 00 |
| One square, for six months. | 225 00 |
| One square, for one year. | 400 00 |
| One-half square, for one insertion. | 7 50 |
| One-half square, for one month. | 22 50 |
| One-half square, for three months. | 67 50 |
| One-half square, for six months. | 125 00 |
| One-half square, for one year. | 225 00 |
| Business cards, 5 lines or less, 1 year. | 87 00 |
| Business cards, 5 lines or less, 3 months. | 25 00 |
| Business cards, 5 lines or less, 1 month. | 8 00 |

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specific number of insertions, will be continued until, either by a written or verbal notice, they shall be ordered out, and payment exacted accordingly. Twelve cents per square will be charged for each change of advertisement invariably charged extra rates.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. C. RHODES,
Physician and Surgeon.

Murdock's Block.
In the room recently occupied W. M. McCluer
STILLWATER, MINN.

Having returned from the Medical and Surgical Department of the Army, has resumed practice in this city.

D. C. HANES, A. T. JENKS,
STILLWATER, MINN.

HANKS & JENKS,
RAFT PILOTS.

Will contract to deliver Logs and Lumber at any point on the Mississippi river between St. Paul or Stillwater and Memphis, Tenn. Will also buy and sell Logs on commission.

CORNMAN & STICKNEY
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

A. B. STICKNEY, Claim Agent.
Office in Bernheimer's Block.

Over Schlenk's Clothing Store,
Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting Soldiers' Claims in the Department at Washington.

L. R. CORNMAN A. B. STICKNEY
MUSIC FOR THE PUBLIC.

THE STILLWATER CORNET BAND
Offer their services for Public and Private Excursions, Processions, Parties, Celebrations, &c., &c.

GOOD MUSIC—TERMS MODERATE
Address W. M. CAPRON, Sec'y.
Stillwater, June 7, 1866-4m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
F. G. BUTTS & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, STILLWATER, MINN.

Will buy and sell real estate, pay taxes for non-residents, and attend promptly to all matters connected with a general real estate business. Terms moderate. June 6, 1866-3m

A. C. LULL,
REAL ESTATE AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Also Agent for the Florence Sewing Machine. OFFICE IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, MAIN STREET.
Stillwater, June 6, 1866-4m

JAMES N. CASTLE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

STILLWATER - MINNESOTA.
Collections made and the business of a general agency promptly attended to.

OFFICE WITH H. R. MURDOCK.

GODFREY SIEGENTHALER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

PHENIX BLOCK, NEAR THE BRIDGE.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Will practice in all the Courts of this State, and promptly attend to all matters pertaining to his profession.

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, GRAINING, PAPER HANGING, &c.

DONALDSON'S NOTICE AND REASONABLE TERMS. Orders left at Carl's Drug Store promptly filled.

Paint Hanging, 15 cents per roll. May 29-2m
P. F. SMITH.

Wm. M. McCluer,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office in Murdock's Block, C. Street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

DOCTORS WILLEY & HAND,
Consulting Physicians & Surgeons.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
Sick's Warrant, M. D. D. W. HESS, M. D.
June 18, 1866-4-1m

PICTURES.
The undersigned having recently made great improvements in his Gallery, is now prepared to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage; feeling assured that he can give entire satisfaction. If a picture is not satisfactory the customer is not required to take it.

Constantly on hand a good assortment of Frames and Cases—also views of Minnesota scenery, &c.

As many persons wish to know what colors take well in a picture, the following hints may be of interest: Blue takes light; therefore, Purple, Violet, Mauve and Magenta take light. Red or Orange takes dark; thus Scarlet, Brown and Olive-green take dark.

Thankful for past favors, I respectfully request a continuance of the same.
E. F. EVERITT,
Main street, Stillwater, Minn.

FAMILY FLOUR.
Warranted equal to the best in the State, delivered free of extra charge, by
BUTLER & DODD.

Buckwheat Flour.
For sale low, by
BUTLER & DODD.

The Cheapest place to buy your

DRY - GOODS

— IS —

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

Where you get good Goods at low prices.

A beautiful stock of

Dress Goods,

At all prices from 10 cents up.

SILK SAQUES

— AND —

Basquetines

Cloth Saques & Circulars

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
NEW STYLES.

A Handsome line of
Black Silk Cloths and Cassimeres,

Prints, Muslins, &c.,
ALL VERY CHEAP.

H. KNOX TAYLOR,
St. Paul, Minn.

WOOLLEN GOODS

— OF —
HOME MANUFACTURE.

The Proprietors of the
"North Star Woolen Mill"

at Minneapolis, Minn., having run their Factory during the entire winter, are now enabled to place in the market the most extensive and superior stock of Woolen Cloth ever offered to the people of the North-west, consisting of Plain and Fancy

Cassimeres and Doeskins,
Fine Light and Dark Tweeds, Plain and Checked Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Blankets, Socks, &c.

Our cloths are made
EXCLUSIVELY

of Wool, with the latest improved machinery, and by the most skillful and experienced workmen.

We now offer them for sale, both wholesale and retail, at greatly reduced prices. For Farmers and Wool-growers we offer the most

Liberal Inducements
to exchange Wool for Cloth, allowing more than the market price for Wool, and selling them our Cloths at

CASH PRICES.
Agencies for exchanging on the same terms as at the Factory: will be found at Rochester, Cannon Falls, Clinton Falls, Faribault, Mankato and St. Cloud.

Eastman, Gibson & Co.
May, 1866—24-6m

New Store!

KAISER & KNOTT
Beg leave to announce to the people of Stillwater and vicinity that they have opened a NEW STORE on Main street, and intend to keep on hand, at all times, a good assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,
GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS &c.,

which they propose to sell at the lowest living rates. Call in and see our new stock.

KAISER & KNOTT.
Stillwater, May, 1866—38 1y.

New Jewelry Store.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the people of Stillwater and vicinity that he has received, as his new store (one door south of the Lake House) a new stock of fashionable Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold Rings, &c., warranted to be such as represented.

He is prepared to clean and repair Clocks and Watches, repair Jewelry, &c., in a better and more durable manner than the same can be done this side of the St. Croix, or the East. Give me a call.

All Work Warranted!
B. ILLINGWORTH.
Stillwater, May, 1866.

Distillery for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his distillery and appurtenances, situated in the city of Stillwater, Washington county, Minnesota. The property consists of a new distillery building with all the necessary apparatus and implements for the business, plenty of spring water, a frame dwelling house and granary, located very conveniently for business, near the shore of Lake St. Croix.

Also household furniture, one horse, buggy, lumber wagon, hogs, grain on hand, and various other articles of personal property. The whole will be sold very low and possession given immediately. The only reason for selling is that I have not the necessary capital to carry on the business to the best advantage. For particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

MARTIN WOLFE.
Stillwater, May 22, 1866—4w-38

The Great CONSOLIDATION CIRCUS.

FIVE SHOWS IN ONE!



Will Exhibit at
STILLWATER,
Saturday, June 23,

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

This immense alliance is composed of two hundred men and horses, fifty performers, five lady equestrians, and four highly popular clowns.

It has the most magnificent stand of HIGHLY TRAINED HORSES, EDUCATED MULES

and DIMINUTIVE PONIES, ever brought together in any one show in the United States, composed as it is of the principal performers, mules, horses, ponies, &c., of the following well known institutions:

J. L. DAVENPORTS
Great English Circus,
J. F. HOWES
Champion Circus of the Republic,

ATYANS GREAT
Southern Circus,
J. H. GLENROT'S far famed
German Circus, and
WILLIAMS & MARKIN'S great
Grecian Gymnasium.

A combination of Equestrian, Gymnastic, Acrobatic and Athletic talent never before consolidated in any one institution, either in Europe or America.

The performance will consist of all that is novel and brilliant in Horse manship, grand and colossal in Gymnastic, and of the most successful and successful artists of the day. Grand Equestrian Feats and Colossal Cavalry Evolutions, Comic Fantoimes, Grand and Lively Tumbler Double Somersaults, &c., will be introduced at each entertainment in rapid succession; the whole forming one of the most acceptable, unique and brilliant shows ever given at any one time under any one canvas on the continent of America.

The performance will consist of nearly every act that ever has been introduced in an arena in the United States by a troupe of artists by far the largest and most talented ever consolidated in any one circus in this or any other country. It is the aim and desire of the management to give such a show that while it never pleases and instructs every one, it will be so guarded as not to offend the most fastidious. Each performance will commence with a

Grand Ten Horse Equestre, Entitled
CAMP OF THE COSSACKS.

Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M. Grand Entrance at 2 and 4.
Admission 50 cts. Children under 12, 25 cts.

A. W. MORGAN, Agent.
June 19.

Butler & Dodd,

Brown Warehouse,
Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,
And Dealers in

Grain, Produce, Provisions,
Hides and Salt.

We also keep constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates of the market, and deliver to any part of the city,
FREE OF CHARGE,

Flour, Feed, Oats and Corn.

Our brand of **FAMILY FLOUR** is WARRANTED equal to any in the country.

We have established a
WOOD-YARD

Where wood of all kinds will be kept constantly on hand, and or sale at reasonable prices.

BARGES
For hire by the day, week or month. And we will freight Wood, Staves, Posts, or other material to any of the points on Lake Saint Croix.

Stillwater, July 1, 1866—46-1y.

ATTENTION, LADIES!
Don't fail to call at Mower's Block for

Straw-bleaching & Coloring
Felt and Beaver hats altered to the latest style
S. J. RICHMOND.
Stillwater, May, 1866—28-6m

RECONSTRUCTION!

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF informing my old friends and customers and the public generally, that I have

RE-OPENED,
at the old stand—SAWYER HOUSE BUILDING—corner of Myrtle and Second streets, Stillwater, where I propose to keep a FULL and GOOD assortment of

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY WARE,

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
and all articles usually found in a general Store in this country, which I will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

FOR CASH.
Old Customers and all others are cordially invited to call and examine our stock.

My old customers, will act as my agent for the present, which is a sufficient assurance that all comers will be well served.

WILLIAM TIBBETTS.
Stillwater, Oct. 4th, 1865.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

H. M. CRANDALL,
DEALER IN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
Dye Stuffs

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
PATENT MEDICINES & C.

A LARGE
And Complete Stock

LINSEED OIL,
VARNISHES, BENZOLE, BRUSHES

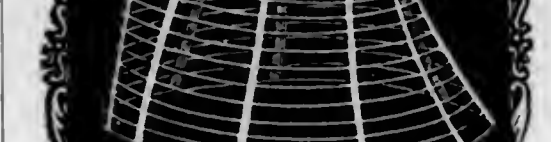
White Lead,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, MANU

FACTURERS' STOCK, SOAP-MAKERS' & TANNERS' STOCK,
CARBON OIL AND PURE ALCOHOL

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Terms Cash, Prices Low.
Stillwater, Oct. 3, 1865.

THE PATENT SILVER



SKIRT,
MORE DURABLE,
MORE ELASTIC,
MORE GRACEFUL.

(Patented March 7, 1865.)
And will Keep its Shape and Retain its Place better than any other Skirt.

This new and beautiful style of Skirt was awarded by the GREAT AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, held in New York City, October, 1865, **A SILVER MEDAL** THE HIGHEST PREMIUM EVER GIVEN FOR A HOOP SKIRT.

The Steel Springs are wound with a fine plated wire (in place of a cotton covering) which will not wear off or become soiled, and the whole Skirt may be washed without injury or fear of rusting, and will be as good as new.

THE COMBINATION SILVER SKIRT
This invention combines with the ordinary cotton Skirt the advantages of our **SILVER SKIRT**; the bottom hoops are the same as those used in the Silver Skirt, the covering of which cannot wear off, while the upper ones are covered with cotton. No lady having once worn one of our Skirts will be willing to wear any other, as the lower hoops of all other kinds are so injured and soiled.

The best materials are used in their construction, and from their durability and neatness, are destined to become

A FAVORITE SKIRT!
For Sale by Hersey, Staples & Hall, Bronson, Cover & Co., H. Kattenberg, and J. Bruns-ville, Stillwater, Minn.

Now is time to have your GRADING DONE!

The undersigned having purchased one of Adams' Patent Grading Machines, with Patent rights for this country, is prepared to do all kinds of Grading much better and 20 per cent. cheaper than can be done by hand. It has been thoroughly tested and cordially recommended by the following gentlemen:

F. Schlenker, David Cover, Hiram Cobb, Thos. J. Yorks, A. J. Van Vorhes, Joseph Carl, Charles Farret, H. M. Crandall, H. M. Wessley.

Give me a call if you want to renovate your houses for summer.

Orders may be left at my shop, or at her of the Drug-store.

Shop on Second street, south of Chestnut. **ADAM MARTY,** General House and Sign Painter.
Stillwater, May, 1866—36-2m

PAPER HANGING!
PAPER HANGING!

If you want your paper hanging done with neatness and dispatch, call on
C. L. LOCKWOOD,
A. K. DOR, City Recorder.
May 8, 1866—36-4f

CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE NEUFCHATEL WATCH COMPANY.

Being in the failure and sudden close of the works and business of the

NEUFCHATEL WATCH CO.,
a large number of fine Watches, manufactured especially for the United States, being heavy, first class time-keepers, intended to stand hard usage and sudden changes of temperature, are left in our hands for immediate sale. As agents of the Company, we are obliged to dispose of this stock for cash, in the shortest possible time. We have, therefore, decided on the plan announced, as the one that will be productive of the decided result. This plan gives every one an opportunity of obtaining first-class time-keepers at a price that all can command. As every certificate represents a Watch, there are no blanks, and every one who invests in this sale acquires a watch at half the retail price at least; and, if all fortunate, one to wear with pride through life.

Remittances may be made at our risk in Registered Letters or by Express, or Post-Office Orders and Drafts payable to our order, and we guarantee a safe return. This INSURES safe delivery and sure return to every patron.

We warrant every watch as represented, and satisfaction is guaranteed in every instance. Knowing the worth of the stock, we can give a warranty to every purchaser. The price has been placed at the very low rate. In order to insure immediate sale, and who desire to improve the opportunity should make application with promptness.

HAZARD, MOORE & CO.,
303 Broadway, New York,
Agents for the Neufchateau Watch Co.

THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID LIST
Fine Watches and Chains,
WORTH \$850,000,
TO BE SOLD FOR
TEN DOLLARS EACH!

127 Gold Hunting Chronometers \$175 to \$450
163 Gold Hunting Patent Levers 150 to 325
141 Gold Hunting Duplex 100 to 200
125 Gold Hunting Patent Levers 75 to 275
287 Gold Hunting Levers 60 to 275
240 Gold Hunting Levers 50 to 200
169 Gold Magic-Cased Levers 90 to 275
240 Heavy Gold Patent Levers 15 to 225
265 Heavy Gold Cased Levers 70 to 115
430 Ladies' Gold Hunting Levers 40 to 225
252 Ladies' Gold Hunting Levers 25 to 250
150 Ladies' Gold Magic Levers 60 to 275
250 Ladies' Gold Engraved Levers 40 to 115
365 Ladies' Engraved Levers 30 to 125
260 Heavy Solid Silver Duplex 20 to 125
250 Heavy Silver Patent Levers 20 to 125
415 Solid Silver Patent Levers 20 to 90
268 Ladies' Solid Cased Levers 20 to 65
250 Ladies' Solid Cased Levers 20 to 65

For all the above List of Watches will be sold for TEN DOLLARS EACH.

Continuing to exchange each and every watch in the above list for similar Watches, and sealed. Any person obtaining a Certificate, to be had on our office, or sent by mail, may address, can have the article called for on the return of the Certificate, with Ten Dollars.

We charge, for forwarding Certificate, 50 cents each. Five will be sent for \$2, and fifteen for \$5.

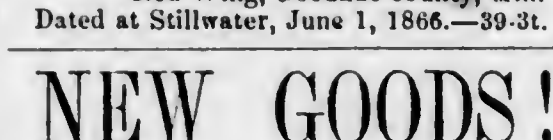
The Certificate must, in all cases, be returned with, and accompanied by the money when goods are ordered. All orders promptly filled and forwarded by return mail or express. Address, **HAZARD, MOORE & CO.,** 303 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE
N is hereby given that all those certain pine saw logs bearing the log mark called "Gross gristle," three notches, and which were cut during the winter of 1865 and 1866, and are now being driven in the waters of Apple River and its tributaries, are the sole and exclusive property of the undersigned, who is authorized to sell or dispose of the same.

CHARLES MCGILSHAN
Red Wing Goodhue county, Minn.
Dated at Stillwater, June 1, 1866—39-3t.

NEW GOODS!

First arrival of
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC EM
PRESS TRAIL



I am receiving a full supply of

New and Desirable Spring Goods!

AS FOLLOWS:
All wool delaines, 60 cents;
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Plaids and other styles of Dress Goods;
Marsailles Quilts, colored and white;
Balmoral Skirts;
White and colored Shakers;
Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, and a full line of Embroidered Collars and Cuffs.

New styles Nets, Chambrays, Ladies' Cloth &c

Also the finest lot of
WINDOW SHADES
AND FIXTURES,
Ever brought to this town.

Call and examine for yourselves.
Joseph Daniels.
Stillwater, May, 1866—54.

Notice to Contractors.

In pursuance of the following order:
"First—That a sewer be built from a point on Main street near the south line of Chestnut street down Main street to Nelson's Alley, and leading from thence into Lake St. Croix."

Second—That the City Surveyor be requested to present to the Council plans and specifications together with an estimate of the cost of said sewer, and that the same be built at the expense of the lot or parcels of land to be benefited, thereby to be sold: Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) in block twenty-nine (29) in said city of Stillwater."

Sealed proposals will be received by the Recorder of the City of Stillwater, until 12 o'clock M., on the 21st day of June, 1866, for excavating and building a stone sewer on Main street in accordance with the plans and specifications on file with the Recorder. Said sewer to be 4 1/2 feet in length, and 24 feet by 24 feet in the clear. Payment for said work to be made in interest-bearing Certificates against the lots benefited by said culvert. The work to be completed by the 25th day of July, 1866. The lowest bidder will be awarded the work to be made in interest-bearing Certificates against the lots benefited by said culvert. The work to be completed by the 25th day of July, 1866. The lowest bidder will be awarded the work to be made in interest-bearing Certificates against the lots benefited by said culvert. The work to be completed by the 25th day of July, 1866. The lowest bidder will be awarded the work to be made in interest-bearing Certificates against the lots benefited by said culvert.

TURK'S ISLAND SALT!
100 Bushels Turk's Island
SALT!
For sale at
ERONSON'S.
PETROLEUM OIL Extra Quality. For sale, wholesale and retail, by
J. A. HATES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

NEW GOODS

AT

HERSEY, STAPLES & HALL'S,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,
COR. MAIN & MYRTLE STREETS.

The undersigned would announce to the people of Stillwater and of the St. Croix Valley generally, that they have received their spring stock of Goods, consisting of, in part:

WOOLENS,
WHITE GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
FLANNELS,
PRINTS,
BLANKETS,
SHAWLS,
MANCHESTER BED QUILTS,
Table Linens—all kinds. Yankee Notions.

BRO. & BLEACHED SHEETING
BRO. & BLEACHED SHIRTINGS
TICKINGS

The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

TERMS—\$2.00 A YEAR
Invariably in Advance.

VOLUME 10.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, JUNE 27, 1866.

NUMBER 42.

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
Wednesday, June 27, 1866.

"Shake Not Thy Gory Locks," &c

A cotemporary sends us a copy of his paper with a marked article on the subject of the approaching "Congressional Campaign." Presuming that the author wished to call our attention to something that we didn't know, we perused the same with some interest—especially as we had to wade through several columns to find the point of the joke. We couldn't see the joke. We infer, however, that the writer is a friend of Mr. Donnelly—so are we. We subscribe most heartily to all that the *Independent* says of Mr. Donnelly, *per se*—and if that gentleman is nominated for Congress, he will receive, as he always has received, the most cordial support in Washington county ever given to any candidate for the suffrage of the people. If Mr. Donnelly is defeated, his unwise and over-zealous friends will accomplish the feat.

No Minnesotan will ever blush for the Congressional record of Ignatius Donnelly, and if left to stand upon his record and merits, his chances for re-nomination would be infinitely better than with the bolstering process of over-zealous friends. Mr. Donnelly's record and character are good enough to stand upon their own merits. It is not necessary to abuse other men—equally true and patriotic—in order to sustain him. In this particular our friends have committed a blunder that may recoil upon them.

There is but one point made by the *Independent*, to which we take exception. We will go just as far as our friend Stebbins in conceding to Mr. Donnelly all that is claimed for him. We will go even farther, because we believe we know him more intimately, in political, social and public relations than the editor of the *Independent*; but we do protest against some of the arguments used to secure Mr. Donnelly's re-nomination—a consummation that is probably desired by one-half, if not a majority of our people. The *Independent* says:

"In general terms there is but one reason why Mr. Donnelly should not be the nominee of the Republican party for Congress in this District this fall, and that is, that others desire it." "As a candidate is presented from all the Counties in the District except Washburn, and as we hear that in that County the united voice is for Mr. DONNELLY, and as that and Dakota county are the only two populous counties in the State that have no representation in the State or Judicial Government of the State, we have a right to claim the Congress from Dakota County. We confess, however, that Washburn has as strong claims on that score, but as she waives her right in favor of Mr. DONNELLY, we assert that Dakota is entitled to the member of Congress. Hennepin county has a District Judge and Land Office; Goodhue the Attorney-General and a District Judge; Ramsey a Senator and Governor; Washington the State Treasurer and a member of the Supreme Bench; Stearns two Land Offices; Anoka the Collector for the District, and Chisago a Land Office. Surely Dakota county is moderate in her demands when she asks but the Congressman."

As the *Independent* raises the question of locality, we wish to say a word upon that point. We will not abuse Mr. Donnelly, however, by taking up the gauntlet of the *Independent* in its assertion that Washburn and Dakota counties are the "only two populous counties in the State that have no representation" &c., especially as Mr. Donnelly has been a Representative in Congress for the last four years. That must be regarded as "damning with faint praise." We know one year ago, when Mr. Scheffer was nominated for the fourth term for State Treasurer, the St. Paul Press announced him as the candidate of Washington county. That was a piece of strategy to secure more loaves and fishes for St. Paul, and green suckers went for the bait. The truth is, Mr. Scheffer's residence, his business and his voting during the past four years have been done in St. Paul. Judge McMillan was nominated two years ago for the Supreme Bench, since which time he has been a resident of St. Paul—never having voted in this county or resided in it since his election.

It may be convenient for Jo. Wheeler, of the Press, to locate one half of the candidates for State or National positions, in Washington county, but that joke is about played out. Were it not for the fact that our locality would necessarily be changed to Ramsey county, we should feel constrained to become a candidate for Congress our self—but under present circumstances, we beg to be excused.

Crops of 1866.

The New York Tribune takes a survey of the crop prospect of 1866, and so far it has positive information. It is certain that the winter wheat in the States of New York and several of the other States will be a very short crop. Upon the "true wheat lands" of that State, of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, etc., the prospect for winter wheat is very unfavorable. The prospect for a large crop of spring wheat in Minnesota is flattering, and a large amount was sown than usual. The same is true of the spring sown grain in other Western States. Winter wheat is badly killed in many places. There will be about half an average crop of winter wheat in Kentucky, Ohio, and Illinois, and but little better than one fourth of a crop in Indiana. Up the valley of the Illinois from Alton, the winter wheat never was better, though nearly destroyed in the eastern part of the State. The prospect for a good crop in Maryland is fair, as is also the case in Delaware and in some parts of Pennsylvania, but as a whole, the prospect of a full crop of winter wheat in the Northwestern States is certainly unfavorable. A large breadth of spring wheat has been sown, but it is too soon to calculate what it really will be, as it has many enemies to combat before harvest time. The rye crop in New England, Eastern New York, and a part of Pennsylvania and New Jersey bids fair, as a general thing, for a good crop. The oat crop is not promising except in some parts of the West. There has been a larger crop of corn planted this year than usual but it is yet too early to say what it will be.

The Campaign in Missouri.

Gen. McNeil is stumping Missouri against Gen. Frank Blair, who is speaking for the Copperhead. Gen. McNeil recurs to the past, and utters a warning worthy of serious consideration by the voters of any State in the approaching campaign:

"You all remember, fellow-citizens, the disastrous political reaction in the fall of 1862, when so many Copperheads were returned to Congress. You recollect its effect upon the President, and upon the country, and more than all its effect in prolonging the bloody struggle in which we were then engaged."

"See to it, my friends, in the coming Congressional election, that neither by your action or inaction, any such disaster is repeated. We are now fighting the same party, with only this difference in the issues: The war was then declared by them a failure. They now want to make it so by depriving us of all we fought for and won."

He refers to Blair in the following truthful and pungent style:

"This man Blair has gone over to the camp of the enemy, taking with him such military prestige as the partialities of a too kind President, united with family influence, gave him—the prestige of rank. That of military record he has little enough of, considering the most glorious opportunities that were thrust upon any officer during the entire war. But he is in that camp like Byron's Alp, 'the renegade,' in the siege of Corinth."

"A traitor in the turbulent horde; He leads them in a lawless step, Whose best success were sacrifice."

How we PUMPKINS SWIM.—The St. Paul Press of last Wednesday swells as follows:

"The necessity of a daily rail service to Taylor's Falls was the subject of some editorial comments in the Press a few days ago. We are glad to learn from Mr. Donnelly that the daily service has been ordered."

We know that the Press claims the credit of the deluge, and will probably try and cheat the Savior out of the promised resurrection. The truth is, that the Press never thought of the necessity of daily mail service to Taylor's Falls, and never uttered a word in favor of the project until long after the *Messenger* and the *Reporter* had commenced the agitation of the subject. Some follow ought to kiss the Press editor "for his mother."

LOCAL NEWS.

For forms of advertising see fourth page.

A TERRIFIC TEMPEST!

Houses Demolished & Unroofed: STEAMBOAT CAPSIZED ONE MAN DROWNED! CROPS DAMAGED! FENCES DEMOLISHED, &c. &c.

The severest storm ever witnessed in this section of country passed over our city last Monday evening. The day had been exceedingly sultry, and before night the portending war of the elements was unmistakable. Soon after 8 o'clock the clouds seemed to concentrate, and came whirling and surging from the south-west with a velocity seldom witnessed. The incessant lightning and constant roar of thunder added to the terrific grandeur of the scene. At almost the first dash of the tempest, chimneys were demolished all over the city, frail tenements were scattered high in air, and in numerous cases the roofs of substantial buildings were carried away, shrubbery and even sturdy trees were taken up by the roots or broken like a slender reed. Every person hastened to places of safety, while we have heard of many cases where parties could not avail themselves of shelter, and narrowly escaped with their lives. We can only give a few of the disasters in the city and immediate neighborhood, expecting to hear of still more serious ones on the river and country south of us.

IN THE CITY.

The most serious damage, perhaps, was sustained by the Myrtle Street Church Society. When the storm was at the height of its fury, the immense steeple of that elegant edifice finally yielded and came crashing to the earth, and was scattered into ten thousand fragments. The wreck is being removed, and the building—which has been an ornament to the city—now presents a sorry appearance. It is to be hoped that the Society will at once repair the damages, which must amount to one thousand dollars or more.

The south half of the roof on the court house was carried near two hundred feet, and deposited on the premises of Mr. Wheeler—a clear case of trespass on that gentleman's personal rights.

A portion of the west end of Knipp's Brewery, in Schulenberg's Addition—a substantial stone building—was blown in. The loss is not great.

A newly finished brick building in Holcombe's Addition, owned by a Mr. Wheeler, was almost entirely demolished, but fortunately the inmates escaped without injury.

Hundreds of houses are denuded of chimneys, and scores of fine premises are shorn of their beautiful shrubbery, fences and attractive gardens and walks, giving the city a decidedly shabby appearance. But our people all take their misfortunes philosophically, and are thankful that they escaped so well. We have not learned of any serious personal injuries.

ON THE LAKE.

The little steamer *Tiger*, employed as a tow-boat—turned a summersault when approaching the city and is yet occupying that position. The engineer—whose name we have been unable to learn—was drowned. The balance of the crew, after clinging to the wreck a number of hours, all succeeded in getting a shore and reached this city yesterday. Their condition was extremely perilous, and their escape miraculous. A number of rafts opposite the city were broken up, involving considerable loss to the proprietors. The telegraph south of us being prostrated, we have not been able to learn anything with reference to the storm in that direction.

IN THE COUNTRY.

From every direction in the country adjacent to the city we hear of the demolition of barns and other out-buildings, and a general havoc with fences and the growing crops, but cannot give details to-day.

ANOTHER BIG SHOW.—Dan Castello's great show will be in town on the 6th. For particulars, see advertisement in to-days *Messenger* and the mammoth posters.

A Sad Affair.

It has seldom, during a long series of years of reportorial life, that we have been called upon to perform a more painful duty than the announcement of the accidental drowning, last Saturday evening, of Mr. Louis HILLE, of this city. Mr. Hille, in company with Dr. Gerliger and Julius Brunswick, Esq., went into Lake St. Croix a few blocks above our office for the purpose of bathing. The unfortunate man was not a swimmer, and entered the water with much precaution—carrying a rod and measuring the depth as he advanced—but was suddenly precipitated over an abrupt precipice into some fifteen feet of water. Every effort to rescue him was made by his companions and other parties called to their assistance, but without avail. His body was not recovered until after some thirty minutes when all efforts at resuscitation proved unavailing.

Mr. Hille was born in Peine, Hanover, and was 31 years of age. For near two years past he has been foreman of the merchant tailoring establishment of Mr. J. E. Schlenk, in the Messenger Building, and by his strict attention to his business and gentlemanly bearing, had become a favorite with all his acquaintances. Mr. Hille was a Corporal in the 42d Illinois Regiment, and was highly esteemed in Chicago as in Stillwater as a true soldier and estimable gentleman. "He sleeps his last sleep—he has fought his last battle."

After passing through all the vicissitudes of Sheridan's disasters and victories, he has thus suddenly lain down to pleasant dreams. A sister, residing in Chicago, is the only relative of our young friend in the country of his adoption.

A large number of sympathizing friends attended his interment on Monday—Rev. Mr. Hoffman, of the German Lutheran Church officiating, upon which occasion he delivered a most interesting and eloquent discourse.

ANOTHER.—We are informed by Rev. Mr. Caldwell that Miss Eliza Ann Beales, an estimable young lady residing at White Bear Lake, was drowned last Sunday evening while bathing. Her companion, Miss Christler, was rescued by the timely assistance of friends attracted by their calls for assistance.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of meeting Capt. J. E. McKusick a day or two since, who has just returned from Fort Abercrombie preparatory to being mustered out of the service. Like all others, after a long experience, the Captain is gratified with the prospect of laying aside "the pomp and circumstance of glorious war" for the more peaceful pursuits of citizen-life.

CHARLEY FOLSON, of the Taylor's Falls Reporter, gave us a few scintillations from the light of his countenance a few days ago. Charley was conducting the grand excursion from the upper country to Prescott, and was basking in the sunny smiles of a host of ladies. Of course he was happy.

Gen. D. C. JACKSON, of Milwaukee, late U. S. Marshal for the District of Wisconsin, has been in town for a few days past. No more efficient officer ever held the position; but the General wouldn't consent to become a boot-black for President Johnson and Senators Doolittle and Norton—he is too much of a man for that—and the result is that one of the most efficient officers in this branch of the service has been beheaded in consequence.

SCALING THE RAMPARTS.—Sunday was a day of accidents. We have heard of at least three different individuals who, like Zacheus, undertook to climb the bluffs on Zion's Hill, but probably with different motives, resulting in broken heads. One fellow, whose name we did not learn, after having ascended the bluff some sixty feet, conceived the idea of "Climbing a tree, His Lord and Savior for to see— The limb did break, and he did fall, And never see the Lord at all."

Dr. Carl's says the patients are doing well, but advises the writer hereof to enforce upon his children the danger attending Sunday excursions on the brow of Zion Hill.

THOSE STRAWBERRIES.—Mr. Preston Jackson, of Lakeland, has placed us under obligations to him for a basket of the largest and most delicious strawberries we have seen during the present season. They are of the *Triumph de Grande* variety, and cannot be excelled in point of excellence. Many thanks for the kind remembrance.

A NEW FIRE ARM.—Howard's Sporting Rifle and Shot Gun is unquestionably the best arm yet invented—combining all of the advantages of other pieces, with elegance of finish, accuracy, durability and weighing several pounds less than any other long-ranged gun yet invented. See advertisement of the agent.

ANOTHER JAM OF LOGS.—There is another jam of logs in the Dalles at Taylor's Falls, but not of the magnitude of that of last season. The steamer *Mayflower* is corralled between the Falls and the jam, and is in much peril. A gentleman who left the Falls last evening at 4 o'clock informs us that a portion of the logs had commenced moving, and that strong forces were entertained that the entire accumulation would soon be removed without much expense to the operators and that the *Mayflower* would be saved.

The "Consolidation Circus" was attended by huge crowds on Saturday afternoon and evening. In the evening from two to three thousand men, women and children were sweating and wheezing under the immense pavilion. The next morning there was perhaps an average of fifty persons in attendance at the various churches of the city. The circus draws. We saw hundreds of them calling for "one drop of water to cool their parched tongues." The scene was suggestive—not of ice-water or mint juleps, but of a time and place when circus-hangers-on won't be permitted to peddle villainous lemon-ade with "one whole piece of St. Croix ice in it" for one dime a glass.

THEIVING.—There is a gang of little devils infesting our city that should be broken up at once, or have their heads broken. Nearly every money-drawer in the city has been victimized. The last case we have heard of was the change drawer in Simpson's meat market, which was relieved of a hat-full of scrip last Sunday afternoon. These little cusses are known to the police, and unless they are broken up they will yet be a menace to Warden Proctor for a term of years in acquiring some useful employment and improving their morals.

CHURCH SERVICES.—We are requested to announce that in consequence of the damages to the Myrtle Street Church by the tornado of Monday evening, the services of that Society will be held in the Methodist church next Sabbath morning and evening, or until the edifice is repaired.

LOST.—A black belt with a black and gilt buckle. Any one returning the same to this office will be suitably rewarded.

DIED.

At Minneapolis, on the 17th inst. Mrs. MARY WELCH, wife of John Welch, aged 42 years (Bangor, Maine, papers please copy.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOWARD'S NEW SPORTING RIFLE AND SHOT GUN.
(LORD'S CERTIFICATE.)

This certifies that we have this day appointed Mr. A. VAN VORHES our only authorized Agent for the sale of the "HOWARD'S SPORTING RIFLE AND SHOT GUN."

With full power to appoint Sub-Agents. JAMES T. ALLEY & CO. St. Paul, Minn. June 20, 1866.

HO! SPORTSMEN!

THE SUBSCRIBER is agent for the sale of "HOWARD'S BRECH LOADING RIFLE," in every respect the most perfect fire-arm ever invented. An expert gunner can readily load and fire TWENTY SHOTS PER MINUTE. They will be sold from 25 to 50 per cent. lower than any other Brech Loading arm now in use. Please call at my office and examine them. A. VAN VORHES. Stillwater, June 15, 1866.—10 31

SALES OF REAL ESTATE IN WASHINGTON COUNTY, FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 12, 1866.—Wm. Slotenburg and wife to Sarah Slotenburg, w 1/2 sec 9 of sw qr, sec 17, town 27, R. 20—\$200.

Buchey to Slotenburg, lot 3, sec 27, town 27, range 20—consideration, \$200.

Shelton & Schofield to Stewart, sw qr sw qr sec 38, town 28, range 22—\$300.

Shelton & Schofield to Miller, 1 acre, in sec 38, town 28, range 22—\$10.

Penney to Churchill & Nelson, 2 lots sec 6, town 32, range 10—\$50.

Bergeland to Hokanson, n 1/2 sec 23, town 32, range 20—consideration \$200.

Churchill & Nelson to Prescott, lot 3 block 43, Stillwater—\$200.

Wm. Leith to Peter Leith, sw qr sec 33, town 29, range 20—\$100.

Lull to Pusey, ne qr sec 8, town 27, range 20—\$320.

Powers to Terrell, sw qr sec 11 and ne qr nw qr sec 14, town 28, range 21—\$3000.

Hiney to Greisemann, s 1/2 lot 1 block 48, Carl & Schulenberg's Addition—\$80.

Moled to Boetcher, n 1/2 lot 6 block 49, in Carl & Schulenberg's Addition—\$100.

Bunnet to Hoiforth, e 1/2 sec 4 and sw qr ne qr sec 1 town 30, range 21—\$800.

La Crosse to Vincent, undivided half 120 acres in sec 20, town 30, R. 20—\$400.

Allen to Moore, lots 7 and 8 sec 29, T. 31, R. 19—\$3000.

Fletcher to Risch, ne qr nw qr, sec 12 town 28, range 21—consideration \$400.

Tozer to Sinnott, lot 2 block 13, Holcombe's Addition—\$150.

Shelton & Schofield to Parker—se qr sw qr sec 36, town 28 range 22—\$650.

Pennington to Pennington—undivided half of 200 acres in sec 28 and 29, R. 20 T. 28.

Pennington to Pennington—undivided half of 400 acres, sec 20 and 29 R. 20—\$1000.

Parker to Friberg—lot 9 block 20, Marine—\$150.

Thomas to Barton—lot 1 block 7, and lots 4, 5 and 6 block 8, in Afton—\$1000.

Staples to Thelan—lot 3 block 26, Stillwater—\$2000.

Foss to Densmore—n 1/2 ne qr sec 17 T. 30 R. 20, \$1000.

Glenn to Charles—nw qr sec 8, sec. 8 T. 27, R. 21, \$150.

Plint to Glenn—nw qr sec 8, sec. 8 T. 27, R. 21, \$240.

Trux to Getchell—4 acres in sec. 9, T. 26 R. 20, \$200.

Johnson to Hannah—e 1/2 blk 6 Lakeland, \$50.

Getchell to Trux—w 1/2 ne qr sec 32 T. 27, R. 20, \$800.

Trux to Getchell—lot 6 block 6, Point Douglas, \$250.

Phillips to Spoor—se qr nw qr sec 5 T. 27, R. 21, \$200.

Phillips to Bahe—n 1/2 sw qr sec. 5, T. 27 R. 21, \$400.

Bahe to Bullard—n 1/2 sw qr, sec. 5, T. 27 R. 21, \$1000.

Mars to Spoor—w 1/2 w 1/2 ne qr, sec 5 T. 27 R. 21, \$500.

—Seven hundred Mormons arrived at St. Joseph, Mo., on last Saturday morning, on their way to Wyoming, Neb., where they will be met by teams sent from Salt Lake, by Brigham Young. They are from England, Wales, and a few from Scotland. They are in charge of Elder Gillet. They are very well dressed and are an orderly company of men and women. There are old grey-haired men and women of 70 years, young men and maidens of 20, and boys and girls of 10.

NOTICE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, 2d Cnt. Dist. 1 Assessor's Office, St. Paul, June 21, 1866.

In pursuance of Sec. 19 of the Internal Revenue Act, notice is hereby given that the list, valuations and enumerations of the annual tax made and taken under the excise law of the United States, within the Division numbered five, counties of Washington, Chicago, Pine and Kanabec, will be open for examination at the Assistant Assessor's Office in Stillwater, on the 6th day of July, 1866, and immediately thereafter, until the business is completed, for the purpose of hearing appeals that may be taken from any assessments or valuations by the Assistant Assessor of said Division.

W. L. WILSON, Assessor Second District of Minnesota.

Fenians in Canada.

The Canadian Parliament, assembling on the 8th inst.—since the Fenian invasion—the message of the Governor General has been looked for with more than usual interest on this side of the line. The Governor General alludes to the termination of the reciprocity treaty with the United States, and says that efforts are being made to find new markets for their surplus products. In regard to the Fenian invasion he says:

"The threats and preparations for an attack on Canada, constantly made by persons known as Fenians, called me, since the last Parliament, by advice of my ministers, to call out a large force of the volunteer militia of the Province. The spirit shown by the people, ready to respond to the proclamation, received the approval of Her Majesty's government. Events which have occurred in the last few days afford continued proof of the necessity of precautionary measures. The Province has been invaded by a lawless band of marauders, but I congratulate you that they were forced, in twenty-four hours, to make a precipitate retreat. The whole country has been thoroughly aroused and it must now be apparent to them that the resources of the country, men and means will any moment be cheerfully given for repelling any invasion of their homes."

The proclamation of the President of the United States declaring that no violation of the neutrality laws will be permitted, shows, says the Governor, a desire on his part, to maintain the friendly relations now existing between the two countries. The confederation of all the provinces of British North America will, in the Governor's opinion, shortly be carried into effect; and he expresses his confident expectation that the new Parliament which will assemble at the capital will embrace representatives of all the provinces. The financial affairs of Canada are in a very satisfactory state—the revenue being largely in excess of the estimates, and enabling the government to provide for the heavy unexpected charges upon the country.

Special Notices—Attention.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same, which will be a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, Free, by return mail, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 40-17 Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured.

Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States who hears something very much in their advantage by return mail (free of charge) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, 60 Broadway, New York.

THE SAWYER HOUSE!

THE PLACE FOR TRAVELERS!

THE PLACE FOR BOARDERS!

THE PLACE FOR FAMILIES!

THE PLACE FOR RECREATIONISTS!

The Place for Everybody!

This is one of the most commodious Hotels in the North-West, and for years past has stood at the head of the list of first-class Houses. It has recently been re-furnished throughout, with a view to the accommodation of the growing wants of Stillwater and the St. Croix Valley. The rooms are of unusual

Large Dimensions,

well ventilated, and elegantly furnished. All of the appointments have been arranged with a view to the comfort and convenience of guests.

Within a few miles of the city, the finest fishing and hunting grounds of Minnesota can be found. Livery tables for the accommodation of guests are abundant, while the steamboat and stage facilities—permeating every portion of the State daily—cannot be excelled by any other locality.

Terms moderate—Fare, unexcelled by any other Hotel.

JOHN LOWELL, Proprietor.

ALBERT LOWELL, Superintendent, Stillwater, June 20, 1866.

NEWS SUMMARY.

FRIDAY, JUNE 22.

Gold yesterday opened at \$1.83, closed at \$1.82 1/2.

The Arizona bridge \$900,000 in transit.

The Morgue or House for unknown dead has been opened in New York city.

The investigation of the Russian Grinnell Committee has been deferred for a week.

The U. S. Treasury commenced the issue of the new five cent coin yesterday.

This report of crop prospects from the Red River country are unfavorable.

A clothing store and millinery rooms were burned at St. Louis Tuesday night. Loss \$75,000.

Isaac Henderson has been discharged by Judge Ballou at Louisville and is thus freed from military control.

The Arizona from Aspinwall with California dates to the 30th ult., arrived at New York yesterday.

This report that the President had intended to visit Fenian leaders that they would not interfere with, is pronounced untrue.

The O'Mahoney Fenians are joining the Roberts wing, and assertions are made that the organization is to be stronger than ever.

This chap who sold the Fenians \$130,000 dollars worth of Government gunpowder is still in Dublin.

Dick Turner, the notorious keeper of the Libby prison has been discharged from custody by the Secretary of War.

The Pennsylvania contested seat has been awarded to Dawson, (Dem.) the sitting member.

ROSENBERG's army bill will finally be submitted to the Conference Committee for settlement.

The Conkling Fry Committee have concluded taking testimony, and are to review the evidence to-day.

The Military Committee have reported the Senate bill to establish an army and arsenal at R. C. Island, Ill.

FELIX O'BRIEN a prominent Fenian is under arrest at Washington for obtaining money under false pretenses.

The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, have fixed the tax on cotton at seven cents per pound.

HEAD Contra Stephens continues his peripatetic, and is in Cincinnati to-day, to address the Fenians.

A batch of fractional currency counterfeiters, on trial at Louisville, have been sentenced to the penitentiary for 15 years. Two others were sent for nine years.

BON JAMISON, a notorious gambler, was murdered in a gambling house in New Orleans on Sunday by a black-log named Duffie. He received nine balls and was stabbed six times.

It is rumored that the Secretary of State will not send the Constitutional Amendments to the Governors of States, unless so directed by the President.

L. J. CZAPKAY of California has been nominated as Consul General to the Hawaiian Principality. The impending European war renders it important that our government be represented.

O. O. I. R. Stevens had a meeting at Washington Tuesday. He denounced the Canadian raid, repudiated all connection with Sweeney and Roberts and announced that all men on this coast, who are their supporters for any other purpose than the liberation of Ireland.

THE Ways and Means Committee are not yet through with the tariff bill. Lobbyists are at work to get the Ways and Means Committee to recommend the postponement of the tariff bill going into effect for six months. The Committee are reported to be unanimously opposed to the scheme.

TUESDAY, JUNE 26.

The Louisville Presbytery having been excluded by the General Assembly which met at St. Louis have been doing business independently in Kentucky. They have held a meeting and denounced the action of the Assembly as usurpation.

This Canadian Parliament has passed a resolution asking the home government to indemnify them for expenses incurred during the Fenian war. A speech opposing this movement created great disorder.

The House Committee were expected to complete the tariff bill on Saturday. Work is now to be increased.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR JOHNSON, of Georgia, has been appointed Minister to Venezuela.

The Committee to whom Gen. Schenck's resolution in favor of the repeal of the neutrality laws was referred, will make a report favorable to the Fenians.

TENNESSEANS in Washington think that that State will not ratify the Constitutional Amendment. They do not believe a quorum of the Legislature will assemble.

NEWS ITEMS.

The remains of the late Gov. Corwin were buried at Lebanon on the 12th inst. The Star says the body had been embalmed and preserved in the vault of the cemetery to await the arrival of his only son, W. H. Corwin, Esq., who had been in Mexico since 1861. The family were all present, except a sister in a distant part of Illinois. As funeral ceremonies had been held at the time the corpse reached Lebanon from Washington, six months ago, only the burial service was read on the present occasion, and a prayer offered by the Rev. Dr. Leonard, of the Baptist Church.

The word "mercy" does not occupy a conspicuous place in the English vocabulary. There is every indication that the captured Fenians will be severely dealt with by the Canadian authorities. Even T. D'Arcy McGee, an Irishman by birth, when imported by a Catholic priest, of his acquaintance, in behalf of a captured Fenian from Connecticut, replied that he is sorry to disoblige the reverend father, but no word of his shall ever be spoken in mitigation of the punishment of one of the invaders, not even if he was his own brother.

Judge Thomas, of the Virginia Circuit Court, who recently refused to admit the testimony of a negro in a case where colored men were not concerned, on the ground that he must be governed by the law of the State, and not of the United States, was indicted by the United States Grand Jury at the recent session of Judge Underwood's Court at Richmond. No steps whatever have been taken to arrest Judge Thomas under the indictment.

A HEAVY STORM.

A Deluge of Rain—Splendid Display of the Elements.

A HOUSE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING—DAMAGE BY FLOOD AND WIND.

From the Daily Pioneer, 281.

The rain storm on Friday night, briefly referred to in yesterday morning's paper, was one of the most violent and heavy we have had for fully a year past. It lasted several hours, during which time the rain poured down in torrents—fairly creating a deluge for awhile. The water pipes on the houses, leaked beyond their capacity, overflowed, and poured miniature deluges from the eaves of every roof. The street gutters were far too narrow for the torrents that came pouring along them, and overflowed at every point. On every side, the street from curb to curb was a rushing torrent. Lakes and ponds were created in every low place, and yesterday morning some streets were almost impossible, while others were actually afloat.

THE ELEMENTAL WAR.

The display of lightning was even terrific. Flash followed flash with blinding brilliancy, and there was almost one continual glare of light, while the terrific peals of thunder were really deafening, and fairly made the earth tremble. Sleep was out of the question, and during the long hours of the storm scarcely an eye was closed. The scene was too sublime and awful to admit of it. The wind, too, blew almost a tornado, and shook every house with its violence, driving the rain with great force and roaring along the trees and houses with a fierce gloom. If Byron who wrote the poetry of the thunderstorm in each vivid word, can hear music in it, the storm of Friday night must have formed a grand concert. Minnesota against the world for terrific thunder storms!

HOUSE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

The house of Mr. Messersmith, on Wahshaw street, near 12th, was struck by lightning about one o'clock. The stroke was an appalling one. It struck the house (a frame) at the rear and near the point of the roof, and almost tore the entire rear off the house. Pieces of clapboard and splinters were scattered a hundred yards around. A door was completely torn from its hinges and scorched as though fire had been laid on it. Nails were torn out, and plastering ripped off. The bolt then descended to the basement, where it scattered the kitchen utensils about lively, breaking some, and finally leaving as fast, doubtless, as it came. It was a miracle that some of the inmates of the house were not killed. They were all badly stunned, and on getting up, found the house filled with a sulphurous smoke. The house was insured in the Home, of St. Paul, and is damaged to the extent of from \$100 to \$200.

OTHER DAMAGE.

The building of Mr. Kincaid in St. Anthony was blown down, and a man sleeping in it narrowly escaped death.

The floating tannery of Rogers & Son, moored at the foot of St. Peter street, was broken from its moorings, and floated down to Dayton's bluff where it blew ashore and was recovered yesterday.

Robert street sewer, unfinished, was chucked up by the wind and washed into the river from the banks carrying in. It will require several days labor to repair it.

Collars in all parts of the city were filled with water from the gutters overflowing, and considerable damage done to property by flooding and washing.

We never have a heavy rain storm—and no season passes without several of them—that does not demonstrate the incapacity of our present gutterage and sewerage system. Property is damaged every year enough to pay for sewers and drains of sufficient size and capacity for the work expected of them.

As an illustration of the quantity of rain which fell during the storm, Mr. Truman M. Smith informs us that, by actual measurement, his cistern received 350 barrels of water. He thinks that this was about half the amount he would have caught if it had not been for the filtering apparatus attached to the cistern and the force of the storm.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

The Remains of a Man Found on the Island in a Box.

From the St. Paul Pioneer June 26.

On Sunday evening a lad named Edward Guevin was fishing on the island above the bridge, near the old powder magazine, when he came across a long box lying on the ground under a tree. Wanting to see what was in the box, he broke it open with a stone, and discovered a human skeleton enclosed in it.

It being very late when he returned home, he did not inform the Coroner, O. F. Ford, Esq., of the occurrence until yesterday morning. Squire Ford at once summoned a jury and proceeded to the spot.

The bones were quite dry, and may have belonged to a person dead a year or two. They were lying below the high water mark, and may have floated there from above. Still, all this is mere conjecture. It was impossible to ascertain how, when, or by what means the deceased came to his death, and the jury returned a verdict to that effect.

The remains were brought to the city, and buried in Oakland Cemetery.

TORNADO.

Terrific Storm Last Evening.

The Cosmopolitan Hotel and Daley Building Blown Down.

Dr. Schell Caught in the Ruins and Badly Injured.

HOWE'S CIRCUS TENT WRECKED WITH TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE INSIDE.

An Indescribable Scene of Panic and Confusion.

BUILDINGS UNROOFED—GREAT DAMAGE DONE THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

From the St. Paul Daily Pioneer, June 20th.

A hot sultry day was terminated last evening by one of the most violent storms which ever visited the city. Between eight and nine o'clock in the evening the storm which had been for some time threatening broke upon the city and for about three quarters of an hour raged furiously. Rain fell in torrents and accompanied by such a blinding wind as to make it impossible to see beyond the street. The hour at which it occurred prevented our obtaining a full account of the extent of the storm or the amount of damage done, but enough is known to render it certain that it boots up high in hundreds of dollars.

Buildings Blown Down—Dr. Schell Injured.

During the progress of the storm, Hope Engine House bell sounded the alarm of fire and the firemen turning out in response found that it was occasioned by the falling of the walls of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, which was recently burned on the corner of Third and Franklin streets. Adjoining the hotel was Daley's store, a three-story brick building. The heavy stone walls of the hotel, falling upon it, crushed the upper story flat, and badly damaged the whole building, its appearance, as well as could be seen last evening, indicating that the portion still standing would have to be taken down before any part can be rebuilt.

Adjoining the Daley building was a small, one-story frame, occupied by Doctor Schell as an office and lodging apartment. The upper story of the brick building fell upon this structure, crushing it as though it had been an egg-shell, and leveling it to the ground. The Doctor and a gentleman, whose name we could not ascertain, were in the office at the time, but hearing the premonitory noise the Doctor's companion escaped. The Doctor was less fortunate and was caught in the ruins and badly crushed. As soon as possible he was extricated from the mass of rubbish in an insensible condition and carried to Palford's boarding-house on Fourth street, nearly in the rear of the scene of the disaster.

Mrs. Briebl and Matlocks attended the injured man, and found that he had suffered a compound fracture of his left leg near the ankle. The upper portions of his body were badly bruised, and when our reporter left it was thought that his back might be broken, and his recovery was considered uncertain. To look at the ruins of his office, it seems almost a miracle that he was not instantly killed.

The walls of the hotel were estimated as worth four thousand dollars and will be a total loss. The Daley building was valued at ten thousand dollars and the extent of the damage it is impossible to give with any accuracy. It will perhaps reach six thousand dollars besides the injury to their stock of furs by the rain.

THE SCENE AT HOWE'S CIRCUS.

The scene at Howe's Circus, on the lot adjoining the International, beggars description. The tent was crowded with between two and three thousand men, women and children, and the second act just commenced when the storm struck the tent. The canvass was lowered as rapidly as possible, but too late to prevent disaster. The center-pole was broken off, all the lights extinguished, and down came the canvass upon the heads of the multitude. Women shrieked and fainted, children screamed with fright, men jammed themselves about promiscuously and made confusion worse confounded. Jack-knives, pen-knives and dirks were drawn, and the canvass slashed in all directions. Some were tried to tear holes with their teeth, or make an opening with their hands.

There was a general promiscuous scramble for the outside positions. Mothers lost their children and were searching frantically in the dark for their little ones; lovers were separated from their sweethearts, and husbands and wives parted without the aid of a divorce. Hats, caps, bonnets, parasols, gloves, shawls, and all the other cetera of loose clothing together with articles not usually so loose, were scattered about in all directions, but nobody cared for expenses and rip went the canvass to relieve the jam.

Strange to say no one, so far as we were able to learn upon diligent inquiry, was seriously injured. A number of persons were reported hurt and a story of two deaths was started, but we could trace them to no reliable source or find any one who knew anything about it and they were probably canards. A few bruises, bumped noses and elbow punches in the ribs, with an occasional faint, was the extent of the damage. Some of the

gentlemen who were not separated from their dulciana had the presence of mind to surround their calico accompaniments, and thus their many bosoms breasted the storm and protected them from all harm.

All this time the rain was sliding down in sheets of water, as though the canopy of heaven had been torn open instead of the circus tent, and every individual and collective soul in that crowd was delicately moistened to the skin. The international, Langley's stable and all the adjacent buildings were thronged with the tattered and torn people, most of them in good humor and apparently enjoying the mishap. A few got heavier doses of water than they were in the habit of taking, but they carefully kept it on the outside, and surrounded as soon as possible something to prevent their taking cold.

The side shows and gingerbread stands succumbed to the storm and the lemonade vendors found their occupation gone. Some colored individuals, who were standing near the center pole, were so frightened that it changed their complexion, and when we left, one of the enterprising showmen was endeavoring to engage them for an albino show. A mother was searching for her child in an agony of despair, and it was finally ascertained that he had passed a number of times, but could not recognize it owing to the effect which the rain had had upon its hitherto unwashed face. He had been more careful of her person, and consequently after kissing the lost darling it looked perfectly natural. Altogether it was fun to be there—on the outside.

DAMAGES ELSEWHERE.

It would be impossible to recount all the damage in detail. The roof of the Commercial Express building, on the corner of Third and St. Peter streets, was torn off and carried across the street. The wharf boat was partially located from its moorings and created some consternation among the War Eagle's passengers, as that boat was lying alongside. It was secured, however, without serious damage. The Babylon school building, next to the City Hall, was partially unroofed, and the wooden roof above Concert Hall, on Third street, forced back a few inches. Awnings and signs are scattered about without regard to consequences and the sidewalks are in many places covered with rubbish which seems to have "lit down" all by itself. One or two buggies partially broken were found upon Third street, the locomotive power of which had either run or blown away. Trees were uprooted and chimneys toppled over beyond mention. We shall probably hear of much further damage to-day, both in the city and country and may learn of loss of life.

DEPLORABLE CASUALTY.

A Young Lady Drowned in White Bear Lake.

On Sunday evening, about nine o'clock, a young lady named Eliza Ann Beales, residing at White Bear Lake, was drowned in that lake while bathing.

Miss Beales was in company with another young lady named Miss Christler. Tempted by the beauty and serenity of the evening, the two young ladies, shortly after dark, the moon shining brightly, put on their bathing dresses and waded into the lake, directly in front of their residence, the cottage of James O. Murray, of whose wife Miss Beales was a sister.

Miss Christler says they waded out hand in hand fully one hundred yards from shore, at which distance the water was about up to their shoulders. They then turned to come ashore, but scarcely did so ere they slipped into a hole, which it seems they had missed in going out.

They both went under the water, and neither could swim, commenced struggling to get out. Miss Beales sank at once. Miss Christler managed to keep on top of the water, and screamed for help. She says she caught Miss Beales by the hair once, but could not hold her up.

James O. Murray was sitting in his yard when he heard Miss Christler's cry of distress. He at once rushed to the beach—a few yards off, and pushed out in his skiff. He reached Miss Christler in time to save her from drowning, but could not save Miss Beales. She was nowhere to be seen.

The alarm was given at once, and several young men immediately dove for the body, and succeeded in finding it after it had been at the bottom only a few minutes. Life was apparently extinct, but the relatives and friends of the unfortunate young lady worked for several hours to resuscitate her. It was all in vain, however; she had died.

Miss Beales was aged 26 years, and was a most estimable young lady. The sad occurrence has cast a gloom over the little settlement at White Bear Lake. Notwithstanding the loss of thousands who have sailed, swam and sported in that lovely sheet of water for years past, this is the first death by drowning that has ever occurred there.

Miss Beales' remains are to be buried this afternoon, at the cemetery near the Lake.

The steamboat owners of St. Louis have organized a levee police, of from thirty to forty men, to stand guard in front of the boats, each man guarding a boat. Skiffs are also to be procured, to be used in patrolling the river.

Utah has a poetess—Miss Sarah E. Carmichael. A volume of her poems is about to be published at the expense of her admirers.

GENERAL CASE.

INCIDENTS OF HIS LAST ILLNESS.

His Personal Characteristics and Family Affairs.

From the Detroit Tribune, June 18.

Until about two years ago Gen. Cass was, to all appearances, hale and hearty, and not unfrequently might have been seen enjoying an early morning or evening walk. A short time subsequent to the above date his health began to fail. During the month of January he was very ill, and at one time it was thought that he would not live to see the end of the month.

At times his mind was slightly affected, owing to the very painful nature of his disease, but these occurrences were rare. As a general thing, he retained his mental faculties until death relieved him of his sufferings. About half an hour before he died he spoke, but manifested an aversion to being troubled by any one. He frequently referred to his past life, and would occasionally refer anecdotes to Dr. Farwell, whom he appeared to be particularly fond. Having been informed of the invasion of Canada by the Fenians, he, upon several occasions, expressed his unqualified approval of the movement, and characterized it as absurd, unwise, and calculated to do more mischief than good.

The last conversation of any moment that the dying statesman had with his relatives and friends was on Wednesday evening last, at which time he appeared to be fully himself, and recognized those who surrounded his bedside. He talked quite freely with them.

During his illness he was attended by Dr. Z. P. Fitch and Dr. D. O. Farrand, the latter having remained by his bedside almost constantly for several months past.

His disease was not "softening of the brain" as was reported at the time, but a disease consequent upon old age.

About 9 o'clock on Saturday night it was quite apparent that dissolution would take place. At about ten minutes before four o'clock on Sunday morning a marked change occurred, and eight minutes later the soul of the statesman had passed into the presence of its Maker. When the bells of the city struck four o'clock, the pulse had ceased to beat, and all was over. There were present at the bedside when Gen. Cass expired, his daughters, Mrs. Canfield, and Madam Von Limburg, and Mr. George S. Frost, Mr. Wm. Foxen and Dr. D. O. Farrand.

Gen. Cass' wife died in March, 1855, and left four children, all of whom are now living. They are: Major Lewis Cass, Mrs. Ledyard, wife of Henry Ledyard, formerly Mayor of this city; Madam Von Limburg, wife of the resident Minister of the Netherlands; and Mrs. Canfield, wife of Capt. Canfield, formerly United States Topographical Engineer.

Probably the most salient characteristic of the deceased statesman was his robust strength, physical and intellectual. The vigor of his constitution, inherited from hardy parents and fortified by an active and stirring life, is attested by his longevity and the uniform excellence of his life. His personal appearance gave evidence of the possession of great bodily strength and rare powers of endurance. His habits were unexceptionable. He neither smoked nor drank, and was temperate in his diet. He was a lover of a beverage, and a soul untainted by licentiousness in any guise. The traits of his intellect were also of the noblest. No noble man of his generation surpassed him in potent, resolute and fearless energy. His executive abilities were remarkable, and the multifarious duties of his life were invariably discharged with fidelity and dispatch. His personal intrepidity became proverbial, and found many opportunities for effective display in the war of 1812, and in his 20 years' intercourse with the North American savages. This marked mental attribute, joined to an indomitable will, exercised a decisive influence upon the most important crises in his diplomatic and senatorial career. Mr. Cass' intellectual powers were neither profound nor brilliant, but essentially practical and substantial. His scholarly attainments, though extensive, were not of a high order. His knowledge of metaphysics and the cognate mental sciences, he remained voluntarily a tyro. In his reasoning, therefore, he never sought to rise above the common place, nor relied upon novel logical devices, but in the beaten arena with familiar weapons over and over again. He was not a philosopher, but a man of the world's original thoughts, and we cannot claim for him the paterfamilias of durable social or political system. Of popular sovereignty he was rather the herald and champion than the originator. His theory of war has already annihilated that verbiage theory. The positive attributes of his mind were an apt faculty of appreciation, clear and common sense powers of thought, and an independent spirit.

The agility of an athlete or the proportions of an Apollo may have been wanting, but there was no lack of serviceable strength. His career was thorough, therefore, straightforward, and in the point of consistency, history can produce but few political records that will not suffer by comparison. His career was a life of self-sacrifice, and in all warfare, foreign as well as martial, eager to take the offensive, and he never acknowledged defeat while a resource of resistance remained. Among men of genius and superlative talents he shone, therefore, through qualities less brilliant, but none the less valuable. Constant activity, important achievements, rare capacity for labor, and the American patriotism, rendered him a prominent actor upon a stage trod by some of the mightiest of earth's giants.

Mr. Cass' business habits were cast in a like mould. In his dealings with others he was always just and liberal. During his life he never used a debtor, in the great commercial crises which have periodically ravaged the financial fabric, his course towards those with whom he was connected in business relations was invariably generous beyond all common precedent. Were the retail permissible, we could mention striking instances of this fact in our own city. His great wealth was the result of early purchases of lands made in this region, and the subsequent increase in value of his real estate. It is estimated that at the time of his death, Gen. Cass was worth considerably over \$1,000,000. In 1864 his income was returned at about \$35,000.

A soldier who needed it, has invented a hand-knife and fork combined, with which a person who has lost his right arm can feed himself very conveniently.

The 60th Infantry and 4th Cavalry, the last Wisconsin regiments in the service, are now at Madison, to be mustered out.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

News from Hastings, Faribault and St. Peter—Price of Wheat—Buildings—The Crops, &c.—Paradise.

DAKOTA COUNTY.

The Hastings Conservator says strawberries are very plenty in that market, selling from fifteen to twenty-five cents per quart.

The citizens of Farmington are making arrangements to celebrate the 4th of July. They are to have a picnic speeches, &c.

The crops in this county have never looked better. The late rains and cool nights have worked wonder with the wheat, and the harvest promises to be extraordinarily large. Every one is encouraged with the prospects of Minnesota the coming fall.—Conservator.

The Dakota Union says wheat rose to \$2.10 in Hastings, last Monday. It afterwards fell to \$1.95 and \$1.95.

Forty-six thousand five hundred thirty-two bushels of wheat were shipped from Hastings last week.

The Central Republican says building operations continue to progress in that village with ceaseless activity.

This annual Episcopal Convention of the State of Minnesota was largely attended at Faribault, Wednesday, and Thursday of last week.

The Republican quotes wheat at \$1.60.

THE WEATHER.—A HAIL STORM.—On Saturday the week closing on Saturday last was quite disagreeable. A constant succession of rains and cold winds, kept the ground saturated with moisture and retarded most kinds of vegetation. The wheat crop, however, has flourished much better than if the atmosphere had been hot and dry, and accounts concur in representing it as looking very favorably.

The rainy period closed on Saturday with a hail storm which came from the North and closed up the storm king's raid. It did much damage to gardens, trimming the young vegetables badly. The fields of corn in its track must have been cut back seriously. We have not heard of any damage accomplished by it except as above noted. The water is now as low as could be expected.—Central Republican, 20th.

ST. PETER.

The St. Peter Advertiser announces a mammoth Buffalo hunt to take place about the middle of August. Redwood Falls is the place of rendezvous.

The Minnesota river is rising gradually.

The Advertiser quotes wheat at 85 and 90 cents per bushel.

CROPS.—The recent rains have benefited the crops so much that the farmers have gone into ecstasies. The crops look fine and the prospects are very flattering.

CUT WOUNDS.—We hear much complaint about the havoc made upon the crops by the cut worm. They are damaging the corn crop to a considerable extent. Mr. J. Bartschlag's corn crop was nearly destroyed in two nights of last week.—Advertiser.

PARADISE.

GOING TO PARADISE.—Quite a number of families passed through here lately, for the new town of Paradise, a town founded by Mr. John Winter, formerly of Cleveland, Minn. Paradise is on the site of Yellow Medicine Agency.—St. Peter Advertiser.

CONCOURSE.

Items from the Red Wing Argus.

The annual examinations and commencement exercises take place at Hamline University Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Ex-Senator Wilkinson will deliver the address before the Philologist Society Tuesday evening.

BIO WHEAT TRADE.—Tuesday, although the amount of wheat received was not extraordinary large, the steady value of wheat brought here was a little ahead of any previous day, either of this or last season. The number of bushels of wheat brought on the street was 10,000 for which \$20,175 was paid. In addition the sales in store were 4,000 bushels, for which \$7,000 was paid. A part of the street receipts were on last month's contracts at as low a price as \$1.50. The street price for the day ranged from \$1.87 to \$2.00, the average being nearly \$1.93.

The receipts yesterday were about the same as the day previous, the average price being about \$1.87, with a range from \$1.75 to \$1.95.

ST. CLOUD DEMOCRAT.

HOMES THREE WOODMEN.—Dr. Bitterling on Elk River, heard his dog barking furiously on last Friday night. He got up, took his gun, and went out. Seeing his stable door open, and a splendid black horse standing in him standing round about it, he called to his dog, which made a dash toward the stable. A man fired at the dog and started to run, when the Doctor fired a load of shot at him. The thief escaped, carrying some of the shot with him, as the Doctor found blood along the fellow's tracks.

IMMIGRATION.—Settlers continue to pour in at an astonishing rate. Every day brings fresh schooners singly, doubly or in shoals. On Tuesday a large party arrived from Wisconsin with a lot of splendid stock. We also noticed, on the same day, a party of six families from Houston county in this State. They were abundantly supplied with sheep and cattle and were destined for Sauk Centre.

Ran River Carts.—The advance guard of the Red River carts has arrived. The great body will be along in a couple of weeks. It is said that every man, woman and pappoose of Red River is with the train this year.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

From the Winona Republican, 18th.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Winona and Saint Peter Railroad, held in this city on the 13th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen as directors for the ensuing year: D. N. Barney, Jesse Hoyt, Angus Smith, A. H. Barney, B. P. Cleary, Wm. G. Fargo, Samuel N. Hoyt, A. M. Hoyt, Charles T. Latham. The election of officers of the company has not yet taken place, we believe, but so no change is probable, we give herewith a complete list of those gentlemen now occupying the principal positions in connection with the road and its management, viz:

President—D. N. Barney, New York.
Vice President—Jesse Hoyt, New York.
Treasurer—A. H. Barney, New York.
General Manager—Angus Smith, Milwaukee.
Secretary—Wm. Lamb, Winona.
Gen. Freight and Ticket Agent—Dwight W. Lathrop, Winona.
Chief Engineer—Mr. Sears, Winona.
Chief Clerk—Robert Upham, " "
Road Master—G. McChery, " "
Land Commissioner—Wm. Lamb, " "

In the case of H. Crawford, against the city of Columbus, Ohio, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$10,000. Dark night, open sewer, man fell in, city shells out.

EUROPEAN WAR.

Prussian Troops Enter Holstein.

Warlike Dispatch from Count Bismarck.

Foreign news to the 10th has been received by the steamer China. The following is the latest relative to the war:

On the eighth the Prussian troops arrived at Rendsburg and occupied the town. They were peacefully met by the Austrian garrison, who withdrew from the town the same day, and the parting was quite friendly.

Gen. Gablenz, the Austrian commander, had issued a proclamation, protesting against the entrance of the Prussians into Holstein, and stating that he would the orders of his sovereign as to the course to pursue. He announced that the Government of Holstein is transferred to Altona.

General Mantoulet, the Prussian commander, had sent a dispatch to Gablenz, stating that in consequence of the declarations by Austria, in the Federal Diet, and the conversation of the Southern States, the position of affairs as existing before the Gastein Convention is re-established. General Mantoulet therefore enters Holstein, but will not occupy the places already in a Prussian possession.

The Austrian Emperor has issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of Schleswig, announcing the dispatch of troops to Holstein for the maintenance of the sovereignty of his royal master, which have been placed in jeopardy. The step, however, is merely defensive in character.

General Mantoulet is said to have summoned Gablenz to re-establish a state of common administration in the Duchies.

It is reported that Prussia will forcibly prevent the assembly of the Holstein estates. A Florence telegram says that Italy will commence hostilities as soon as war is declared in Germany.

The indications that war will soon break out are increasing. The entry of the Prussians into Holstein is regarded by some as a virtual commencement of the war. It is asserted that the entry is a breach of the Gastein Convention, and the forcible occupation is a *cassus belli*.

The Duke de Gramont had gone from Paris to Vienna, and his mission is said to be a last effort for conciliation. He had a conference with Count Mensdorff, and an audience with the Emperor of Austria.

Mensdorff is said to have positively maintained the attitude of the Austria reply to the invitation to the Congress. The court courier had arrived at Vienna with an autograph letter from the Emperor. Bismarck has issued an important dispatch to the Prussian representatives abroad in very bitter terms toward Austria, and in one passage says: "All our information agrees that the determination to make war is settled in Vienna. On the other hand, it is asserted that Prussia has been most conciliatory for peace, but the corresponding feeling no longer exists in Vienna. Not only was there manifested an entire absence of all readiness to enter into confidential negotiations and discuss the possibilities of agreement, but the expressions of the influential Austrian statesmen and members of the Emperor have been reported to the King from an authentic source, which leaves no doubt that the Imperial Minister desires war at any price, partly in hope of success in the field, partly to ride over domestic difficulties, nay, even Austrian finances by Prussian contributions, or by honorable bankruptcy. We can see decided intention on the part of Austria for forcing a war with Prussia, and at most making use of negotiations as a Congress to gain time by procrastination for her own not entirely completed arrangements, but especially for those of her allies. The fact of war is a settled determination at Vienna. The only further point is to choose the favorable time to begin." Referring to the Duchies, Bismarck says: "Perhaps we shall at last be believed when we solemnly protest against a nation wishing us to make good our claim on the Duchies by disregarding the rights of the possessor. Now, too, probably, it will not be difficult to understand the real motives of the armaments by which Austria has given rise to the present crisis, and whose removal by means of the Congress she has further taken care to render impossible by the attitude she has assumed."

The circular is dated June 4th.

The London Times says that such a dispatch as the above has not often been perused by an European minister. The Prussian statesman now seems to think victory unnecessary in his communications with Austria. All the pride, the bitter hostility, the most fanatical purpose which have been necessarily repressed during long negotiations, break forth when negotiations may be considered at an end. The dispatch breathes the spirit of war, and seems to have been written in anticipation of immediate rupture.

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The Paris Constitutional says the position of France is not changed by the recent events. She maintains an entire independence, and would only take active part if events or imperative circumstances should render it her duty for the defence of the national honor or interest.

Arrival of Immigrants.

Nearly a thousand immigrants, bound

THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.
ESTABLISHED BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR
SEPTEMBER 10, 1864.
A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
Terms—Two Dollars a Year, Invariably in Advance.
Office, in Bernheimer's Block.

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One-fifth square, for one year, 12.00
One-sixth square, for one month, 1.00
One-sixth square, for three months, 3.00
One-sixth square, for six months, 5.00
One-sixth square, for one year, 9.00
One-seventh square, for one month, .75
One-seventh square, for three months, 2.00
One-seventh square, for six months, 3.50
One-seventh square, for one year, 6.00
One-eighth square, for one month, .50
One-eighth square, for three months, 1.50
One-eighth square, for six months, 2.50
One-eighth square, for one year, 4.00
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One-ninth square, for three months, 1.20
One-ninth square, for six months, 2.00
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One-tenth square, for one year, 2.40

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Unpublished advertisements invariably charged extra rates.

BUSINESS CARDS.
DR. J. C. RHODE,
Physician and Surgeon.
Murdoch's Block.
In the room recently occupied by W. M. McCluer
STILLWATER, MINN.

Having returned from the Medical and Surgical Department of the Army, has resumed practice in this city.

HANKS & JENKINS,
RAFT PILOTS.
Will contract to deliver Logs and Lumber at any point on the Mississippi river between St. Paul or Stillwater and Memphis, Tenn. Will also buy and sell Logs on commission.
n18 Stillwater, Minn.

CORRYAN & STICKNEY
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
A. B. STICKNEY, Claim Agent.
Office in Bernheimer's Block.
Over Schlenk's Clothing Store,
Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting Soldiers' Claims in the Department at Washington.

MUSIC FOR THE PUBLIC.
THE STILLWATER CORNET BAND.
Offer their services for Public and Private Excursions, Processions, Parties, Celebrations, &c., &c.
GOOD MUSIC—TERMS MODERATE.
Address W. M. CAPRON, Secy.
Stillwater, June 7, 1866-4m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
E. G. BUTTS & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, STILLWATER, MINN.
Will buy and sell real estate, pay taxes for non-residents, and attend promptly to all matters connected with a general real estate business. Terms moderate. Office, Main street, near Myrtle.
June 6, 1866-3m

A. C. LULL,
REAL ESTATE AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Also Agent for the Florence Sewing Machine.
OFFICE IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, MAIN STREET.
Stillwater, June 6, 1866-4m

JAMES N. CASTLE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
STILLWATER - MINNESOTA.
Collections made and the business of a general agency promptly attended to.
OFFICE WITH H. R. MURDOCK.

GODFREY SIEGENTHALER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
PHOENIX BLOCK, NEAR THE BRIDGE.
ST. PAUL, MINN.
Will practice in all the Courts of this State, and promptly attend to all matters pertaining to his profession.

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, GRAINING, PAPER HANGING, &c.
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE AND REASONABLE TERMS. Orders left at CARP'S Drug Store promptly filled.
P. F. SMITH.
May 29-2m

Wm. M. McCluer,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
C. CENTRAL STREET, STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.
Consulting Physicians & Surgeons.
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
June 10, 1866-4-1m

PICTURES.
The undersigned having recently made great improvements in his gallery, is now prepared to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage; feeling assured that he can give entire satisfaction. If a picture is not satisfactory the customer is not required to take it.
Constantly on hand a good assortment of Frames and Cases—also views of Minnesota scenery, &c.
As many persons wish to know what colors take well in a picture, the following hints may be of interest: Blue takes light; therefore, Purple, Violet, Mauve and Magenta take light. Red or Orange takes dark; therefore, Scarlet, Brown and Olive-green take dark.
Thankful for past favors, I respectfully request a continuance of the same.
E. F. EVERITT.
Main street, Stillwater, Minn.

FAMILY FLOUR.
Warranted equal to the best in the State, delivered free of extra charge, by
BUTLER & DODD.

Buckwheat Flour.
For sale low, by
BUTLER & DODD.

The Cheapest place to buy your

DRY-GOODS

—18—

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

Where you get good Goods at low prices.

A beautiful stock of

Dress Goods,

SILK SAQUES

—AND—

Basquetines

Cloth Saques & Circulars

Balnoral and Hoop Skirts,
NEW STYLES.

A Handsome line of
Black Silk Cloths and Cassimeres,

Prints, Muslins, &c.,
ALL VERY CHEAP.

H. KNOX TAYLOR,
St. Paul, Minn.

WOOLLEN GOODS

—OF—
HOME MANUFACTURE.

The Proprietors of the
"North Star Woolen Mill"

at Minneapolis, Minn., having run their Factory during the entire winter, are now enabled to place in the market the most extensive and superior stock of Woolen Cloth ever offered to the people of the North-west, consisting of Plain and Fancy

Cassimeres and Doeskins,
Fine Light and Dark Tweeds, Plain and Checked Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Blankets, Socks, &c.

Our cloths are made
EXCLUSIVELY

of Wool, with the latest improved machinery, and by the most skillful and experienced workmen.

We now offer them for sale, both wholesale and retail, at greatly reduced prices. For Farmers and Wool growers we offer the most

Liberal Inducements

to exchange Wool for Cloth, allowing more than the market price for Wool, and selling them our Cloths at

CASH PRICES.

Agencies for exchanging on the same terms as at the Factory will be found at Rochester, Cannon Falls, Clifton Falls, Faribault, Mankato and St. Cloud.

Kaiser, Gibson & Co.
Ma., 1866.—26 6m

New Store!

KAISER & KNOTT
Beg leave to announce to the people of Stillwater and vicinity that they have opened a NEW STORE on Main street, and intend to keep on hand, at all times, a good assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

YANKEE NOTIONS &c.,
which they propose to sell at the lowest living rates. Call in and see our new stock.
KAISER & KNOTT.
Stillwater, May, 1866.—38 1y.

New Jewelry Store.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the people of Stillwater and vicinity that he has received, at his new Store (one door south of the Lake House) a new stock of fashionable Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold Rings, &c., warranted to be such as represented.

He is prepared to clean and repair Clocks and Watches, repair Jewelry, &c., in better and more durable manner than the same can be done this side of the St. Croix, or the East. Give me a call.

All Work Warranted!
B. ILLINGWORTH.
Stillwater, May, 1866.

MORSE'S BLACKBERRY BALSAM
Is a sure cure for DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, and all BOVINE COMPLAINTS.
It is sold by all druggists and grocers.
PRICE, 35 cents per bottle.
MORSE & DAILEY, Proprietors, Dubuque, Iowa.
For Sale by CARL & CO. 41-3y

PETROLEUM OIL, Extra Quality.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by
J. A. BATES.

MORSE'S ALLIAN EYE BALM
An Infallible Remedy FOR

DISEASES OF THE EYE

(ACUTE OR CHRONIC.)

Granulation of the Lid, Ulceration of the Lacrymal Glands, Film and Weakness of Vision from any cause.

This article is presented to the public with assurance of its efficiency as a curative of most diseases of the eye, of acute or chronic nature, whether induced by a scurfy origin or otherwise; weakness or defect of vision; diminished sense of the optic nerve; or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that delicate organ; also for all persons whose vision requires an increased action of the eye. THIS EYE BALM will act as a charm to restoring a uniform healthy action to the weak eye, and thereby may have long threatened a fatal termination.

It is the most safe and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect and costly. It is compounded with elaborate care and exactness; safe in its application, being used externally, and of course avoiding the pain and danger which necessarily attend the introduction of caustic, mino-radic, eye medicine, and which corrode and destroy the delicate tissues of that sensitive organ.

The EYE BALM which is so efficacious in relieving that most delicate and sensitive organ, the Human Eye, has been found by experience to be the best remedy in the world for alleviating pain and restoring healthy action, without a resort.

Burns, Scalds, Chafes, Chapped Lips or Hands, Eruptions, Stings of Insects, &c.
MORSE & DAILEY, Proprietors, Dubuque, Iowa.
Sent, postage paid, on receipt of 30 Cents.
For sale by CARL & CO. 41-3y

POSTPONEMENT.

THE UNITED STATES PRIZE CONCERN.
To have been given at Crosby's Opera House on Monday, May 28, 1866, will be postponed until Monday, July 9, 1866, on which occasion half a million dollars will be presented to ticket holders, including

A Hundred Thousand Dollars in Greenbacks.

The postponement is an unavoidable necessity, (not so much in consequence of the number of tickets yet unsold) as the positive necessity there is for a proper arrangement of a portion of our Agents in making their proper returns. We advise a parties wanting tickets to send for them about a week before they have left their making their returns at once and of recollecting whatever errors may have crept into their reports, before we will pay any money for tickets, that if they should all be sold at the time their order is received the money will be returned. No application for new Agents for the sale of tickets will be considered, as we have more than sufficient to dispose of the tickets, and at our Office, 185-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288-1289-1290-1291-1292-1293-1294-1295-1296-1297-1298-1299-1300-1301-1302-1303-1304-1305-1306-1307-1308-1309-1310-1311-1312-1313-1314-1315-1316-1317-1318-1319-1320-1321-1322-1323-1324-1325-1326-1327-1328-1329-1330-1331-1332-1333-1334-1335-1336-1337-1338-1339-1340-1341-1342-1343-1344-1345-1346-1347-1348-1349-1350-1351-1352-1353-1354-1355-1356-1357-1358-1359-1360-1361-1362-1363-1364-1365-1366-1367-1368-1369-1370-1371-1372-1373-1374-1375-1376-1377-1378-1379-1380-1381-1382-1383-1384-1385-1386-1387-1388-1389-1390-1391-1392-1393-1394-1395-1396-1397-1398-1399-1400-1401-1402-1403-1404-1405-1406-1407-1408-1409-1410-1411-1412-1413-1414-1415-1416-1417-1418-1419-1420-1421-1422-1423-1424-1425-1426-1427-1428-1429-1430-1431-1432-1433-1434-1435-1436-1437-1438-1439-1440-1441-1442-1443-1444-1445-1446-1447-1448-1449-1450-1451-1452-1453-1454-1455-1456-1457-1458-1459-1460-1461-1462-1463-1464-1465-1466-1467-1468-1469-1470-1471-1472-1473-1474-1475-1476-1477-1478-1479-1480-1481-1482-1483-1484-1485-1486-1487-1488-1489-1490-1491-1492-1493-1494-1495-1496-1497-1498-1499-1500-1501-1502-1503-1504-1505-1506-1507-1508-1509-1510-1511-1512-1513-1514-1515-1516-1517-1518-1519-1520-1521-1522-1523-1524-1525-1526-1527-1528-1529-1530-1531-1532-1533-1534-1535-1536-1537-1538-1539-1540-1541-1542-1543-1544-1545-1546-1547-1548-1549-1550-1551-1552-1553-1554-1555-1556-1557-1558-1559-1560-1561-1562-1563-1564-1565-1566-1567-1568-1569-1570-1571-1572-1573-1574-1575-1576-1577-15